THE WEATHER.
Today generally fair; little change in temperature. Monday fair; easterly winds.
Sun rises 4:28; sets 7:13.
Moon sets 3 a. m.
High tide 10 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
Yesterday's temperatures: Maximum 70, at 3 p. m.; minimum 60, at 1 a. m.; average 65.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Late News.)
News Section, Part 2 (General News).
News Section, Part 3 (Sports and Auto).
Real Estate and Wants.
Magazine Features.
Colored Comic Pictures.
City Life.
Editorial and Drama.

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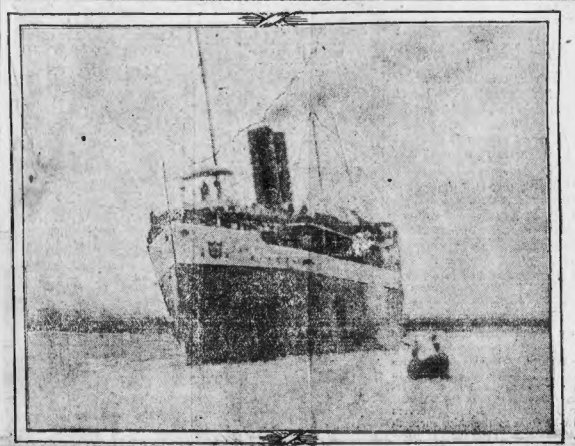
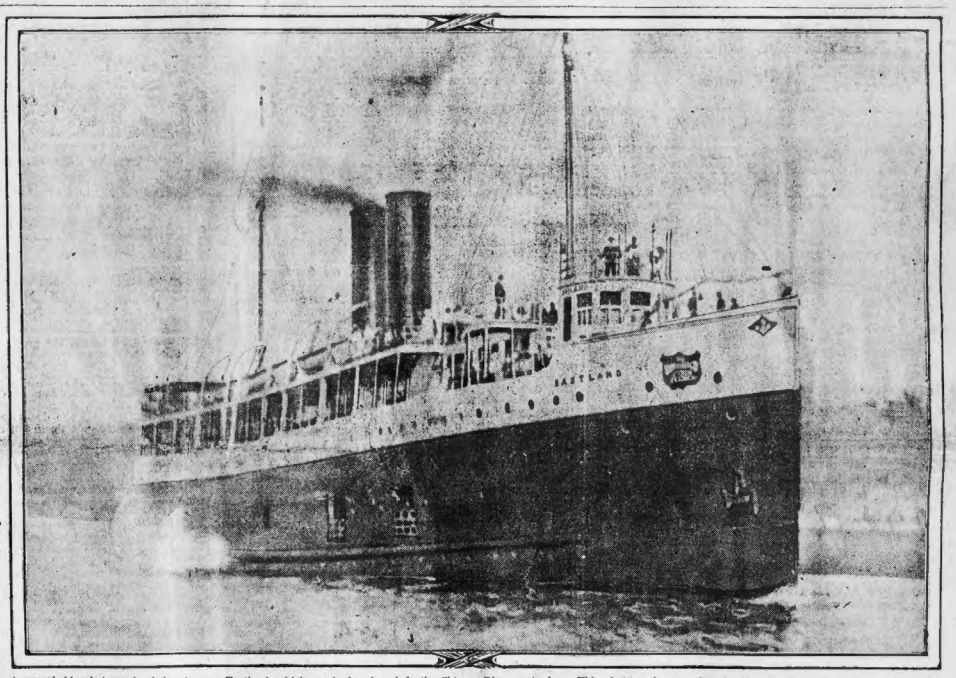
1,200 DIE IN STEAMBOAT HORROR

Victims of Chicago River Disaster Mostly Women and Children; 900 Bodies Recovered



Photograph of the steamer Eastland, known as the "Crank of the Lakes," showing a list to starboard. Naval Architect Wood of Chicago, who corrected faults in the boat in 1903, declared yesterday that at that time she was too heavy, that one deck had to be removed and that the hull was not built on proper lines. This photograph was taken by a Greater Boston woman in 1904. At that time she noted how the boat tipped, and snapped the picture because of this.



A remarkable photograph of the steamer Eastland, which capsized and sank in the Chicago River yesterday. This photograph was taken by Mrs. R. M. McCloud of Reading in July, 1904, at South Haven, Mich.

UNITED STATES WILL NOW SPEND $450,000,000 FOR PREPARATION AGAINST WAR

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The United States, if the program now under consideration by Army and Navy chiefs is finally adopted, is about to begin upon the expenditure of $450,000,000 for the purpose of placing the nation in a position where it need fear attack from no nation, and no combination of nations, in the world.

This plan, $200,000,000 for the Army and $250,000,000 for the Navy, will be ready for President Wilson upon his return to Washington from Cornish. It is being prepared at the President's request.

There is every evidence in Washington that the European history of the last twelve months has convinced the leaders of the United States that no country is immune from attack, and that the best insurance for peace is a reasonable degree of preparedness for war.

The plans under consideration are subject to the approval of President Wilson and the Congress. There is no longer, apparently, any question about the attitude of the President on the question. It is not considered likely that the two branches of Congress will be out of step with patriotic public opinion on the question.

RESERVE ARMY OF 500,000.

It is said to be agreed that the "preparedness" plan calls for a reserve army of 500,000 men for from thirty to fifty submarines, for at least four dreadnoughts, and for battle cruisers, scout cruisers and auxiliary craft.

Whether the President will call Congress together in special session, it was said tonight, must depend largely upon developments in the German situation.

Washington is puzzled and pleased over the statement made in behalf of the President last night and today that he would take up at once the question of the military preparedness of the United States.

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Body Building—Father John's Medicine gives new health and strength.—Adv.

Arrest Official of Company That Owns Eastland

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Late tonight detectives located and arrested Walter C. Steele, secretary of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company. He was on his farm near St. Joseph, Mich., when notified of the Eastland disaster and came to Chicago by train. He was questioned by State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne and First Deputy Superintendent of Police Hermann Schweittler. Then he was locked up for the night.

The St. Joseph-Chicago Company owned the Eastland and leased it to the Indiana Transportation Company to carry the Western Electric Company picnickers to Michigan City, Ind.

It was charged during the day that the boat, while in service at Cleveland and South Haven had been pronounced dangerous.

Year-Old Babe Saved Alive in Eastland Hold

CHICAGO, July 24.—A tiny baby, a year old was taken alive out of the hold of the Eastland about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The babe smiled into the face of the fireman who lifted it out of the hold and held it up for the crowd to see.

A great cheer went up from the multitude on the docks, bridges and surrounding buildings.

A physician said it had suffered no injury except a slight scratch on the arm.

A short time before the rescuers paused and raised their hats when two baby carriages, each containing a dead child, were lifted out of the hold.

Rescued from Boiler Room After 5 Hours

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Five hours after the steamer Eastland capsized, an unidentified man still alive was taken from the boiler room of the steamer. He was discovered by Battalion Chief Egan of the fire department, who heard him thumping inside the steel hull of the vessel.

A two-foot piece of iron was cut out and the man was removed. He was hurried to a hospital, where it was said he might recover.

WILLIAM R. HEARST HEADS RELIEF FUND FOR SUFFERERS

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Chicago Examiner announced this morning that it had started a relief fund for the sufferers from the Eastland disaster and William Randolph Hearst heads it with his personal subscription of $1,000.

FOUR SEPARATE INQUIRIES STARTED ON CHICAGO DISASTER

CHICAGO, July 24.—A four-cornered investigation has been started to fix the responsibility for the Eastland disaster. The Federal government, the State of Illinois, Cook County and the city of Chicago will conduct investigations but will co-operate with one another.

Judge K. M. Landis of the Federal Court has issued a special order to District Attorney Klein to call a special Grand Jury which will take up the question of "criminal negligence in the matter of providing for safety for the lives of passengers on a boat traveling in navigable waters.

Governor Dunne from San Francisco has ordered an investigation conducted with the view of stricter State laws regulating lake boat traffic and regulations.

State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne is gathering evidence against all guilty of neglect for action by a special Cook County Grand Jury "to send those guilty to the penitentiary."

Coronor Hoffman's investigation will be for the purpose of holding for the Grand Jury any persons found responsible for the tragedy.

GENERAL MANAGER GREENBAUM'S VERSION OF THE CATASTROPHE

CHICAGO, July 24.—W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, which had chartered the steamer for the day from the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, said:

"At about 7:20 a. m., I was standing at the wharf watching the Theodore Roosevelt load, when shouts warned us that something was wrong on the Eastland. Running up to the street level, I saw she was listed to port; that is, toward the river. Returning to the Roosevelt, I ordered the captain to blow the emergency whistle, lower the lifeboats and send the crew among the passengers on the Roosevelt, begging them to throw life preservers overboard and life rafts that would drift down the river into the next block, where the Eastland was turning over. I then ordered the Roosevelt's trip cancelled and opened the boat to the police as a temporary morgue.

"I did not see the Eastland go over because I was occupied in rescue work on the Roosevelt. I am informed by employes that government inspectors were present as the Eastland loaded, and that when she had received her capacity further admission to the boat was denied. The government inspection has been very strict and the Eastland emphatically carried no more than the government allows.

"It has been stated by employes that the Eastland probably rested in shallow water near the dock, and as she left the dock turned over in deeper water."

Picnickers Trapped in Cabins as Craft Overturns

CHICAGO, July 24.—About 1,200 people, largely women and children, were drowned at a dock in the Chicago River in the heart of the city today when the lake excursion steamship Eastland, ready to start for Michigan City, Ind., lay down on its side like a tired horse and trapped 2,500 picnickers on board.

At midnight the Western Electric Company bureau of information announced that 1,009 of the passengers aboard the Eastland had been accounted for as alive.

Of 919 bodies at the Second Regiment Armory at that hour, 161 had been identified.

The ship went over on her side in less than three minutes, drowning or suffocating all except those on the upper deck.

A coroner's jury, which visited all the morgues, made the estimate of 1,000 to 1,200 dead. The police believe these figures are low.

Steel workers, firemen and divers, burning off the steel plates of the ship and plunging into the hold, had taken out 900 or more bodies this evening. Many, however, fell from the upper deck and were crushed under the ship into the mud at the bottom of the river. Still others floated down stream.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Believe More Than 1,200 Perished in Chicago Steamship Disaster

Continued from First Page.

First Assistant Superintendent of Police Herrman Schuettler and other conservative men early in the evening estimated the dead at 2,000 persons.

This early figure was based upon statements of Robert H. McCreary, deputy collector of customs, and W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, lessee of the steamship, that only 2,500 passengers were on board, and the checking up of 500 known survivors. Mr. Greenbaum said 2,408 tickets had been taken in. Mr. McCreary said he stopped the loading of the steamer when 2,500 entered.

Greenbaum said 2,408 tickets had been taken in. Mr. McCreary said he stopped the loading of the steamer when 2,500 entered.

A story credited to two passengers was that 3,600 were on the Eastland, which would mean that 3,000 may have perished. This rumor is not verified.

It was also said that fire broke out in the hold late in the afternoon, and that several firemen were overcome in fighting the blaze which threatened to destroy many bodies there imprisoned.

As the full horror of the disaster dawned upon the city, State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne declared:

"Someone must go to jail for this."

The State's attorney, Coroner Peter Hoffman and the city officials acted in unison for a full inquiry.

More important, probably, was the action of Federal Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in ordering a special Grand Jury to be called for Monday.

Captain Harry Peterson and fourteen members of the crew of 72, all of whom are said to have been saved, were arrested shortly after the disaster. An attempt was made to lynch the captain. The police fought back the frenzied crowd.

Manager Greenbaum, accompanied by an attorney, answered the Federal subpoena and issued a statement for the government officials and the public. His statement was emphatic that every requirement of the law had been complied with.

Reports from Cleveland, where the Eastland has recently been in the excursion service, and from other lake cities, however, alleged that the ship was known as a "hoodoo" and had been called top heavy. It was said in Cleveland that the ship had been sold to the St. Joseph & Chicago Steamship Company, from which the Indiana Company leased it, because of declining patronage. These reports and statements of former passengers on the ship and former officers, will be laid before the Federal grand jury.

The horror of the tragedy struck the city dumb. Both the American and the Federal League baseball games were cancelled and signs of mourning displayed. Mayor William Hall Thompson, who was the honor guest at the Chicago Day celebration at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, cancelled all the program and boarded a train for Chicago.

At 7:40 a. m. today the huge steamer was swinging into the river to move into Lake Michigan. Women and little children, all in their holiday best, were laughing, singing and waving good-by. They were employes of the Western Electric Company, on their way to the annual picnic at Michigan City, Ind. The next moment the Eastland went over on her side. The joyous shouts of the merry-makers turned to a wail of death. The river was cluttered with a mass of floating, shrieking humanity.

It is said 7,000 tickets had been sold for the outing and several other steamers had been chartered for the day.

The Eastland, which was not a regular Chicago excursion boat, was advertised for this trip as "the biggest, safest and best excursion steamer on the great lakes." That was printed on the tickets.

It was a happy throng which tripped across the gang plank of the Eastland. Hundreds of the boys and girls were dressed in uniforms for athletic and club events at the picnic grounds.

Those who could crowd upon the upper decks were shouting and waving farewells to the other thousands on shore when the big ship suddenly listed slightly toward the dock. The passengers rushed to the other side and the weight turned the ship over away from the dock. The shouts changed to screams of 2,500 throats. Those on the upper decks, except a few who clung to the rails, were thrown overboard.

The stacks and masts of the big ship stretched across the river, blocking navigation.

RESCUERS RUSHED QUICKLY TO SAVE.

Tugs, fireboats, launches, rowboats—every conceivable craft—raced for the spot. Several men leaped from the Clark street bridge and from the warehouse docks along shore and swam to the rescue.

The passengers and crew on the steamer Theodore Roosevelt, moored and loaded, just up stream, hurled life preservers into the river. Nearly all who managed to keep afloat a minute or two were saved. Tugs and launches took passengers off.

Overturning of the vessel stopped business in the neighborhood of busy thoroughfares.

The tragedy occurred between Clark and Lasalle streets and tens of thousands of spectators were drawn to the scene in a few seconds. The few thousand driven from the Clark street bridge when it began to crack and weave were a drop in the bucket to the tens of thousands who clambered upon roofs and stood in the streets. Finally the police roped off the streets for blocks back.

When the police and life savers tried to get at the people in the hold of the vessel they found their way barred by steel plates. The contractor on a skyscraper two blocks away stopped his men and the steel workers began burning out great holes in the side of the ship with acetylene torches.

"To hell with the ship," shouted the police official in charge of the work. "We are saving lives."

Before night nearly the whole side of the ship had been cut away. It was through these holes that the 1,300 bodies were brought out. Several living persons were found. Two sisters taken out and revived with pulmotors, were taken to the hospital, temporarily insane. Eight hours after the tragedy, a year old infant was found. Its dress had caught in what was the side and became the roof of a state room. Its dress was not even wet.

Saving of the child was almost the only bright spot in a day of horrors as the bodies were brought out, tagged and dumped into tugs alongside, as fishermen throw fish into their boats.

Hour after hour the dead piled up. The big grocery and commission houses along the river stopped business and opened their storerooms os temporary morgues. When darkness fell, 600 bodies had been laid in rows with aisles at the heads and feet in the warehouse of Reid, Murdock & Co. Hour after hour the police beat back the frantic relatives, letting them in one at a time to attempt to identify the dead.

The crowd remained down town late, weeping and walking from warehouse to warehouse a dmorgue to morgue. The families of practically all the dead were down town, having come to go to the picnic on one of the five ships engaged for it. Many families were wiped out, but in many cases the young folks boarded one boat, while the parents chose another.

There was a hero for every person saved and a broken family for every one of the 2,000 dead.

One of the most remarkable experiences of a hundred heroes is that of Hubert Boettcher, nineteen years of age, who got out of the hold through a hatchway with three girls he did not know hanging, one to his neck, one to his coat and one to his foot. His own sweetheart, he sobbed to the man who picked him up and the three in the boat, was drowned in the hold.

And most pathetic, perhaps, was the bringing up of the bodies of two infants tied in their go-carts.

During the night more than 600 bodies were taken to the Coliseum and the Second Regiment armory.

As soon as possible, after the bodies were brought from the river to the warehouses, and again before they were taken to the Coliseum and armory, doctors injected nitro-glycerine and strychnine in every form. Where there was the least sign of life, pulmotors and hot towels were applied. Only a handful were revived..

All of the identified live in Chicago, or the suburbs, in and around the Western Electric Company's plant at Hawthorne.

TAKE EVIDENCE OF 100 WITNESSES.

State Attorney Hoyne tonight began taking the affidavits of more than 100 persons held in custody as witnesses. Early explanations of the disaster were thrown aside and new conflicts of evidence arose.

To get at the cause of the tragedy, the statement of W. J. Wood, naval architect, who, in 1903, was consulted by the owners of the Eastland in remodeling the boat,"was considered especially important. The ship was remodeled because she was top heavy. The top, or fourth deck, was cut off.

"The Eastland was the crank of the lakes," said Mr. Wood. "Even after she was remodeled great care had to be taken in handling her. It was most important that the water ballast compartments be kept filled, and that the passengers should not crowd on one side of the upper deck. I assume that the operators of the boat while it was on Lake Erie understood these things, because they never had an accident."

Tonight Captain Peterson told the State Attorney that he never carried water ballast in the ship while in the river. A member of the crew, whose name was not given, said that the ship listed so when the crowd began getting on board that the ballast compartments were pumped full.

STILL TIED UP WHEN SHE FELL OVER.

Jack Elbert, gauge tender, said that when the ship began to list the chief engineer began filling the ballast tanks.

One report, at least, was laid to rest. It was stated early that the tug stationed to take the boat out of the harbor had pulled her over. Witnesses tonight all agreed that the tug, the Kenosha, had not yet made fast and that the Eastland was still tied up when she toppled over. The ship's heavy hawsers were still fast and they tore great pilings out of the dock.

Captain Peterson said regarding the cause of the disaster: "I was on the bridge and was about ready to pull out when I noticed the boat begin to list. I shouted orders to open the gangways nearest the dock, give the people a chance to get out. The boat continued to roll, and shortly afterward the hawsers broke and the steamer turned over on its side. It all happened in two minutes. The cause is a mystery to me."

Others say trouble with a water chute at the port bow caused hundreds of passengers on deck to rush to that side, thus starting the list which ended in the overturning of the steamer.

Chief Steward Albert Wycoff said:

"I was in the lunch room on the main deck when I noticed the boat beginning to list. A scene of wild excitement followed. I shouted for the people to save themselves. A moment later I jumped into the water and managed to rescue three women."

INVESTIGATION IS AT ONCE STARTED.

Coroner Peter Hoffman, as soon as he learned of the disaster, hurried to the scene with a large number of deputies.

"We will get every fact bearing on this horrible affair," said the coroner. "Every man, woman and child who has any information will be heard at the inquest."

With acetylene torches, electric drills and steel saws a large force of men worked untiringly to open wider the veins in the steel hull of the vessel. Meanwhile others were working inside the hull, fastening bodies to ropes, which were drawn through the portholes and jagged openings cut by the saws.

Mercantile concerns hurried motor trucks to the scene, laden with blankets to warm the living or cover the dead. Pulmotors by the score were sent to the dock. Physicians, police, firemen, government life-savers and nurses were summoned.

The first two bodies identified were those of Mrs. Charles E. Campbell, found submerged in her stateroom, and Miss Pauline Zantak, taken from the hold.

A second tragedy was narrowly averted when the police discovered that the crowds of spectators of the accident had crowded Clark street bridge beyond the safety point. The bridge was sagging when a squad of police made the crowd move on.

Captain Denman and his policemen had a terrific struggle with friends and relatives of the victims of the disaster, who surged about the narrow landing, frantic to reach the capsized boat.

The policemen beat the crazed mob back with clubs.

From under the overturned hull, turned so far that it showed the keel, came the shrieks and wailings of men, women and children.

Girls clung to the sides of the boat, tearing their clothing off in preparation for a desperate effort to swim to the shore.

TRAPPED UNDER CAPSIZED STEEL HULL.

Twenty policemen, early on the scene, were dispatched on a trip of confiscation to take possession of every steel saw, electric drill and other tool that could be used to pierce the steel plates on the vessel and release the passengers held prisoners in the hold.

There was slight hope of saving any of those below, as the boat quickly filled as she settled.

The first party of rescuers who reached the hold took out thirty bodies.

While the work of delving into the hold was going on with as much rapidity as was possible, every effort was being made to bring ashore those who were clinging to the hull of the overturned steamer and the other hundreds who were in the water.

Policemen on the decks tossed hundreds of life-preservers into the water, and threw out life-lines on to the ship, succeeding in dragging scores to safety.

A dozen passengers clung to the slippery keel. While the horrified spectators on shore watched, they saw three young boys lose their hold on the perilous place and slip into the water. They appeared on the surface for a minute and then disappeared.

As more bodies were removed and the ambulances and fire department apparatus proved inadequate to remove the dead and injured, policemen commandeered scores of private automobiles, and immediately pressed many men into service as chauffeurs in removing the injured to the hospitals.

HEARTRENDING SCENES AS THE HOSPITALS FILL WITH RELATIVES

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Shrieking and sobbing women, mothers who called for their babies in anguish, and strong men driven frantic by the sights they had witnessed filled the Iroquois Memorial Hospital thirty minutes after the steamer Eastland overturned.

"The worst cases first," was the order the head physician of the hospital gave when the first batch of injured was brought in. Several died as they were being carried into the operating rooms.

A hysterical young girl fought with the hospital attendants who tried to give her treatment.

"My sister," she screamed. "My poor sister. You should not do anything for me until you find her."

Nearby stood a sad-faced woman, Mrs. Josephine Behnke. Her hands were folded and she was praying.

"My husband I left him in the water. My little girl I thought she was here. She is not. May God have mercy on their souls."

Seven-year-old Edna Hill stood in one corner of the hospital and cried. "My mama's gone," said the little girl. "She's drowned. She said good-by to me."

Walter Stadler was being rushed into the operating room.

"Take care of the women first," he said, pointing to a limp figure near him. "I can wait." Then he fainted.

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EVERYTHING IN PAPER

Death Notice.

LLOYD—In Roxbury, July 23, George H. Lloyd, husband of Salome L. Lloyd, in his 62d yr. Funeral Monday, July 26, at 2:30 p. m., from his late residence, 11 West Cottage street. Burial at St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WORLD'S SERIES COUPON

Series F, No. 1 BOSTON AMERICAN July 25, 1915

Good for 10 Ten Votes

This Coupon will not be counted unless presented at the World's Series Contest Headquarters, No. 5 Winthrop Square, Boston, or mailed to that address on or before 5 o'clock p. m., Aug. 7, 1915.

How to Send Vote Coupons—At the end of the sixth contest period (series "F") collect all votes of that series, then put all your "Series F" No. 1" coupons together tie or fasten them in some manner and attach a slip of paper showing the number of "Series F" No. 1" coupons contained in that package. Do the same with "Series F" No. 2" coupons and so on up to and including "Series F" No. 7," the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of this bundle your name and address and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein. A similar rule applies to the other six series.

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Week of July 26th-31st. Six Cool Quality Stores. Free Delivery.

BUTTER 30c lb. Finest Fresh Creamery. Received Daily.

EGGS STRICTLY FRESH 25c dz. WARRANTED, 35c VALUE ELSEWHERE

30c Coffee Lb. 20c "Golden Bean," Rich Blend Old World Coffees, 30c Quality Elsewhere.

60c Teas Cut to Lb. 33c "Golden Bowl" Teas. Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast Mixed. 60c Value Elsewhere.

Shrimp Sale Special Offering "Crosby" Brand, Finest Wet Pickled Bonaparte Shrimps. DOZ. Can 9c

Shredded Wheat Pkg. 10c

Ivory Soap . . 5 Bars 19c

Standard Milk Can 10c

Minute Tapioca 1/2c Value 7c

Borax 20 Mule Team Pkg. Finest Quality 9c

Burnett's Vanilla 1/2c Bot. 23c

Bacon Finest Sugar Cured, Selected Strips, 35c Value. Lb. 19c

Corn Sweet, Tender. 15c value. Roasted Red Skin Tomatoes Solid Pack, Large Can 8c

Beef "Veribest" Brand. Corned or Roast Pkg. 23c

Olive Oil Pure Italian Virgin Oil. Full Qts. 35c Pt 35c

Grape Juice Purest Quality Pkg. Pt Bot 17c

Lard Swift's Silver Leaf. Net Wt. No. 3 Pail 37c

Takhoma Seedless Blends 3 Pkgs. 10c

Sale Imported Wines, Beverages

Special Price Reductions for This Great Sale. Ginter Labels a Guarantee of Quality. Standards Purer Than U. S. Gov't Requirements.

Selections — Imported Scotch, Irish, Gins, Rums

Scotch "Lords of England" Bot. 89c

Scotch Usher's G. O. S. Bottling Bot. 89c

Scotch Dewar's Original Bottle 1.07

Irish Wm. Jameson's Bot. 97c

Port, Sherry Imported 21 Yrs. Old Bot. 49c

Sherry Duff Gordon 1/2 Yrs. Qt. 69c

Old Spanish Port Bot. 69c

Nebiolo "Red" Specialties Pint 50c Qt. 1.15

Hennessy Old Private Brandy 1.49

Canadian Club Whisky 1.09

Guinness' Stout 1/2 Bot. 15c

Bass' Ale Pints or 1/2s Qt. 28c

Booth's Old Tom Gin 78c

Gordon Dry Gin Bot. 93c

Gin Geneva Imported Bot. 1.07

Rum Imported Jamaica Qt. 95c

Selections—Imported Wines, Brandies, Miscellaneous

American Products Also—All Price Cuts

Old Dry Gin "Nobt Lord" Old English or Old Tom Gin 1.25 value Blackstone Bot. 69c

Whisky 12.25 Yr. Pt. 37c Qt. 73c

Green River Whisky Bot. 97c

Rye "Banquet," Old Reserve Block. 1.50 Value Qt. 97c

Rum Everett Sterling Fine Domestic 37c Qt. 73c

Gin Pint Bottled Type 38c Qt. 73c

Cocktails "Pousse," or Martini Bot. 85c

Schlitz Beer Doz. 1.10

Malt Whisky "Ancient" 1.00 Vat. Qt. 73

Alcohol Pure Druggist Standard Pt. 40c

Port, Sherry "Santa Teresa" California. Bot. 30c

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2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Quincy Market. 16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square. 163 Summer St. South Terminal 122, Tremont Street 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pls. 45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Store.

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Tea Spoons 45c Choice of 3 patterns, 45c; set of six pieces. Averaging less than 8c each.

Table Spoons . 95c Table or Dessert Spoons, choice of 3 patterns, 95c; set of six pieces. Averaging less than 16c each.

Forks . 95c Medium or Dessert Forks, choice of 3 patterns, 95c; set of six.

Knives 1.45 Dinner Knives reduced to 1.45 per set of six.

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of Pitcher, 2-pint size, with six 9-oz. tumblers to match, with the popular grape cutting. A genuine $2.00 value. Our Special Price for 7 pieces 99c

Imported China Berry Set, like cut, consisting of berry bowl and six saucers, with sugar bowl and cream pitcher to match, dainty Bridal Rose decoration. A genuine $2.00 value. Special for 9 pieces.... 99c

Cut Glass Water Goblets, like cut, with the popular grape design, pretty and desirable shape, fine quality of glass. Worth $1.00 per doz. Our Special Price for set of six..... 99c

Our Special $2 Bag for 99c

The Up to Date Bag!

Fine Leather Bag, like cut, the very newest shape, with inside attached purse, kid lined, bar silk lined, containing beveled top mirror. Don't fail to secure one of these bags. Vorenberg's Special..... 99c

Imported China Vase, like cut, from 10 to 13 inches high, assorted decorations, with the popular burnt bamboo covering. Worth $1.39 and $1.56. Our Special, each 59c

Imported Weather House, with thermometer, like cut, shows come out in fair weather and man in stormy; accurate barometer. Reduced for this sale to 25c

IVOROY HANDLE Steel Knives

Landers, Frary & Clark Steel—Special Price

$1.39 Set of 6

Cut Glass Sherbets, like cut, in the popular grape design, large size and practical shape, very clear crystal. Worth $2. Our Special, the set of 6 pieces complete 99c

Hand Painted China, Manicure Set, like cut, 5 pieces, floral and conventional decorations, Nippon china. A genuine $1.25 value. For this week only..... 69c

A Popular Price Solid Gold Birthstone Ring

A Dainty and Pretty Birthstone Ring, set with a Jewel of your month. Many exciting designs to select from, all coming on account of this low price quoted on this ring the manufacturer cannot duplicate any size above 7. Special for this sale. 69c

Case 25c extra.

Brass Jardiniere, like cut, measures 10 inches, stands on three ball feet, brush brass finish. Worth $2.00. Special 95c

Silk Rain or Sun Umbrella

For ladies, 26 size, in red, blue, green and black silk; case and tassel; worth $3.00. Our Special $1.49

Imported China Vase, like cut, from 10 to 13 inches high, assorted decorations, with the popular burnt bamboo covering. Worth $1.39 and $1.56. Our Special, each 59c

Imported Weather House, with thermometer, like cut, shows come out in fair weather and man in stormy; accurate barometer. Reduced for this sale to 25c

Fine Quality Pearl Set Rings, like cut, with gold filled wire, assorted stones. Reduced to 15c Per Pair.

Gold Filled Lingerie Clasps, like cut, in plain and chased designs; guaranteed. Special for this sale. A Pair..... 15c

The Much Wanted Friendship Circle Brooch or Lace Pin

Dainty stone set in pin with small color green leaves, prettily arranged on circle. Combination of stones is amethyst, sapphire, emerald and white stone. You will want more than one of these if you see them. Two shapes, round and oblong. Value 50c, Special 23c

Popular Initial Glass Tumbler, like cut, 9-oz. size, made of fine thin blown glass with your initial in every one. Worth 75c doz. Our Special for set of six 24c

GILCHRIST'S GILCHRIST'S

REBUILDING SALE AT GILCHRIST'S

Semi-Annual Stock Taking Price Reductions

Because of the unusual amount of merchandise to be closed out before July 31st, this sale will exceed all of our previous Semi-Annual Stock Clearing Sales in volume, variety of merchandise and in price reductions. All broken lines, odd lots and those assortments of regular merchandise which are larger than we wish, on account of Rebuilding, have been given low price marks that must force quick selling.

Come Monday and Every Day This Week Expecting Big Bargains

Anticipate Your Future Needs by Collecting

Legal Stamps

To Save Legal Stamps Is Like Keeping a Savings Account. Not to Save Legal Stamps Is Like Leaving Change on the Counter

In thousands of homes the *Legal Stamp Book* is guarded as jealously as is the Savings Bank Book. Each should have a cherished place in every household.

Let Legal Stamps Work for You—Add them to your list of investments—to your annual income and,

REMEMBER—A Full Book of Legal Stamps Is Good for $2.00 in Cash or $2.50 in Merchandise

Books may be had from the Stamp Desks stationed throughout our Store. Start your Book NOW, and get in line with men and women of keen business discernment and good investors. *GILCHRIST COMPANY.*

Clearance Sale of Waists

$3.00 and $4.00 Silk Waists

$2.00

Including crepe de chine, chiffon and messaline waists, trimmed and plain styles.

$1.00 Lingerie Waists—Of voile, organdie and allover embroidery; low collars, trimmed and plain styles. At..... 59c

$1.25 Organdie and Voile Waists—Trimmed with panels of embroidered organdie and lace. At..... 85c

$2.00 Lingerie Waists—Of batiste, voile, allover embroidered voile and organdie; trimmed with fine embroidery, venise lace and some organdie panels. At..... $1.39

$2.50 Crepe de Chine and Tub Silk Waists—In stripes and plain colors, trimmed with vestee; some with buttons and loops. At $1.50

$5.00 Silk Waists—Including chiffon, Georgette crepe and crepe de chine, in trimmed styles. At..... $2.98

59c Figured Voile and Percale Waists—Low collar styles. At..... 39c

$2.00 Habutai and Jap Silk Waists—Low collar styles; some with organdie collars. At..... $1.00

$4.00 Chiffon Taffeta Silk Petticoats

$2.69

Excellent quality, tailored flounce, with tucks, in black, plain and changeable effects.

Washable Gingham Petticoats—Extra full hip and flare flounce, in assorted stripes. At..... 39c

Charmeuse Satine Petticoats—In attractive styles, some with space plaiting and tucks, others with circular flounce, in black and colors. At..... 69c

Handsome New

Ratine Dress Skirts

Easy to launder model, fastens on the side, patch pocket; sizes from 23 to 30 belt..... 75c

Lowest Prices of the Year

$1.00 A WEEK — EVERY SEWING MACHINE IN OUR STORE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES — $1.00 A WEEK

MANY LESS THAN HALF

Sample and Demonstrating Machines Included.

Only a few bargains listed. Many more as attractive in our department.

Singers	$19.75
White	$16.75
Domestic	$22.50
Davis (make)	$23.75
Wilcox	$16.50
Fischers	$8.25

Pay as Rent $1.00 A Week

Singer, $19.75

$1.00 Delivers Your Choice Anywhere.

Hosiery

Women's $1.00 Silk Stockings—Pure thread silk, full fashioned, extra spliced heels and toes, reinforced garter welt, in colors only, all perfect goods. At..... 59c

Women's 50c Mercerized Lisle Stockings—Full fashioned, extra spliced heels and toes, reinforced garter tops, in black and white. At..... 29c

Children's Up to 35c Imported Lisle Socks—In white with fancy colored tops. At..... 19c

Children's 19c Maco Cotton Stockings — Double heels and toes, in black only. At..... 12½c

Ribbons

49c Ribbons—In checks and stripes, 5 and 6 inches wide, in green, cardinal and copenhagen. At..... 29c

39c Moire Ribbon—6 inches wide, heavy quality, in black, white and colors. At..... 29c

25c Satin Taffeta Ribbon—5 in. wide, high lustre, heavy quality, in pink, blue, white, gray, Alice, etc. At..... 15c

25c and 29c Ribbons—Fancy stripe, moire and corduroden ribbon, short lengths 15c

Dress Goods

$1.25 Shepherd Checks—56 in. wide, black and white, medium weight, for smart tailored suits and skirts. At..... 79c

$3.00 Skirts Made to Measure for $1.00

For this week we will make to your measure this new model man-tailored skirt for $1.00; usual price $3.00. We guarantee complete satisfaction and will refund price paid on any garment that does not satisfy. We have made and delivered over 50,000 skirts to satisfied customers.

Silks

$1.50 and $2.00 Crepe de Chine and Charmeuse—40 inches wide, all silk, in over 50 popular shades; excellent quality for dresses and waists. At..... 98c

$1.00 Poplin—36 inches wide, standard quality, very lustrous, full line of colors and black. At..... 69c

50c Silk Warp Waistings—32 inches wide, pretty colored stripes on white; fast colors. At..... 29c

Black Messaline—36 inches wide, all silk, popular guaranteed dress quality. At 88c

$7.50 Black Taffeta—36 inches wide, extra fine dress quality. At..... $1.00

$1.50 Black Torpedo Satin—36 inches wide, suitable for dress or bathing purposes; very rich finish. At.. 99c

59c to $2.00 Silk Remnants—A clean-up of remnants in all the popular weaves and colorings. At 39c, 59c and 79c

Knit Underwear

Women's $3.00 Glove Silk Union Suits—In white and pink, low neck, sleeveless style $1.89 and knee length. At...

Women's $1.00 and $1.50 Union Suits—Jersey lisle and cotton, various styles, discontinued numbers. At... 50c

Women's 39c Swiss Rib Vests—Low neck, sleeveless style, crochet yokes, regular and extra sizes. At..... 24c

Women's 50c ...y Cotton Union Suits—Low neck, sleeveless, with cuff or lace trimmed knees, irregulars, sizes 35c 34, 36, 38 and 40. At...

Women's 25c and 29c Jersey Underwear—Including jersey vests with fancy lace yokes and lace trimmed pants, extra large sizes. At each... 19c

Art Goods

50c Tapestry Pillow Tops—Watteau designs in excellent colors. At..... 25c

50c Centre Pieces—36-inch size, with scarfs and pillow tops to match, new cherry and conventional designs. At 25c

50c Cretonne Pillow Slips—Also scarfs and round covers, in dainty colors and attractive designs, gimp or lace edge. At..... 29c

THE HIT OF THE SEASON

Sensational Sale of Men's and Young Men's SUITS $10

Worth $15, $20 & $25 On Sale Monday at

We were fortunate in securing the surplus stock of Spring and Summer Suits from Pierce Billings & Co., one of Boston's foremost manufacturers.

Including $20.00 and $25.00 Business Suits and $15.00 and $20.00 Outing Suits to be sold at

⅓ TO ½ LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

Regular, stout and large sizes. They all will go for a Ten-Dollar Bill.

Every suit is made of the very best materials and trimmings and manufactured by expert tailors. We guarantee every suit to give perfect satisfaction.

Extra $20 & $25 TUXEDO SUITS $25 FULL DRESS SUITS $10.00

Extra Salespeople Alterations Free | Extra Tailors Come Early

Dainty Summer Dresses

Every Dress ½ Price

A large variety of most wonderful Summer dresses made of very dainty tissues, voiles, muslins, lingeries and many other materials of high grade quality, effectively trimmed with plain and embroidered organdie collars and cuffs, in all colors and sizes up to 46 bust measure..... $2.00

Dainty Undermuslins

Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Gowns—Fancy and tailored models; also nainsook, muslin and allover embroidery combinations, crepe skirts, muslin skirts, envelope and French embroidered skirt chemises, nainsook drawers and fancy corset covers. At..... $1.00

Crepe and Striped Madras Pajamas—Coat trimmed with satin frogs and pearl buttons. At..... $1.00

Muslin Underwear—Including fancy and plain crepe gowns, muslin gowns, muslin combinations, embroidery trimmed skirt and envelope chemise, daintily trimmed. At... 59c

Crepe and Muslin Gowns—Regular and outsize; also crepe combinations, muslin combinations, lace trimmed envelope chemises, embroidery trimmed skirts. At..... 79c

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST Co.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

Gloves

$1.25 Millanese Silk Gloves—16-button length, heavy quality, Paris Point backs, in white, black and colors 89c

Silk Gloves—2 clasps, double finger tips, in white and black. At..... 35c

75c Chamoisette Gloves—Odd lot, 16-button length, mousquetaire style, in natural, pongee and a few white..... 35c

Chamoisette Gloves—2 clasps, Imperial Point backs, in white and natural. At.. 39c

Men's Furnishings

Men's $1.50 to $2.50 "Olus" Pajamas—Termed irregular by the manufacturer, but with no defects that will impair the wearing quality. At 89c

Men's $1.00 Silk Neckwear—Sample lengths, all new Fall patterns. At, each.. 55c

Men's $1.50 to $2.50 Flannel Shirts—With attached collars, two pockets, in navy, tan and greek. At.. 95c

Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts—Broken lines from our regular stocks. At.. 59c

Men's Muslin Night Shirts—V neck, fancy trimmed. At..... 50c

Men's $1.50 "Arrow" Shirts. At..... 89c

Wash Goods

50c Broche Silk Warp Poplins—36 inches wide, large range of colors. At.. 19c

10c Apple Web Ginghams—27 inches wide; this well known brand in stripes, checks and plaids. At..... 7½c

7c Printed Percales—27 inches wide; large assortment of medium and light effects. At..... 4¾c

19c Krinkle Plisse—30 inches wide, in sand shade only. At..... 9½c

25c Madras—32 inches wide, Jacquard weave, printed with neat shirting stripes. At..... 12½c

19c Rice Cloth—38 inches wide, printed double fold, small floral effects. At..... 10c

29c Printed Japonica Silk—27 inches wide, bright rosebud effects on dark grounds. At..... 19c

Laces

$1.50 to $2.00 Venise Allovers—18 in. wide, black, white and ecru..... 95c

89c Shadow Allovers—34 inches wide, in white and ecru..... 49c

15c to 20c Linen Cluny Laces—2½ to 3 in. wide, yard..... 9c

$1.50 to $2.98 Laces—Odd lot of laces, including Venise bands and motifs; also black demi flounces. Yard... 59c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

32c Bleached Sheeting—2¼ yards wide, "Fruit of the Loom." At..... 26c

17c Bleached Pillow Case Cotton—42 inches wide, "Fruit of the Loom" At 12½c

11c Unbleached Sheeting—40 inches wide, heavy quality. At..... 7½c

75c Bleached Sheets—Size 2¼x2½, At, each 59c

80c Bleached Sheets—Size 2¼x2¾. At, each 69c

16c and 18c Bleached Pillow Cases—3 sizes, 42x36, and 45x36. At, each 12½c

Table Linens

$2.00 Table Damask—72 inches wide, heavy satin damask, 5 handsome patterns. At..... $1.39

60c Half Bleached Table Damask—All linen, excellent for hard wear. At..... 49c

75c Bleached Table Damask—66 inches wide, all linen, handsome patterns. At 59c

$1.00 Bleached Table Damask—70 inches wide, all linen, floral patterns. At... 75c

75c Mercerized Table Napkins—Size 15x15 inches, hemmed ready for use. At, dozen..... 39c

$1.25 Bleached Table Napkins—Size 20x20 inches. At, dozen..... 98c

$1.49 Damask Napkins—Size 20x20 inches, all linen. At, dozen..... $1.49

Clearance Sale of Shoes

Women's $5.00 Pumps and Ties

$2.85

Including gun metal calf, patent and bronze leathers.

Women's $4.00 Oxfords and Pumps—Patent and gun metal leathers. At.. $2.35

Women's $3.50 Oxfords and Pumps— Tan, patent and gun metal. At..... $1.85

Women's $2.50 and $3.00 Pumps—Of patent and dull leathers; pretty styles. at..... $1.00 and $1.59

Women's and Girls' $4.00 and $4.50 Sport Boots and Oxfords. At..... $2.95

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES (Sizes 11½ to 2)

$2.00 Indian Play Moccasins and Oxfords. Tan and gray elk leathers. At..... 98c

$1.50 and $2.00 White Low Shoes—With elk or rubber soles. At..... 98c

$1.50 White Shoes and Strap Pumps—With silk soles; sizes 8 to 11. At..... 75c

$1.50 Play Shoes and Moccasins—With flexible sewed soles; sizes 4 to 10. At.. 75c

Clearance of CHILDREN'S WEAR

Girls' $4.00 Dresses Reduced to $1.95

Plaid Gingham Guimpe Dresses; also Crepe Dresses. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Girls' $1.00 Dresses—Of gingham and chambray, in plaids and plain colors; sizes 6 to 14 years. At..... 50c

Girls' $3.00 Rain Capes—In red only; silk-lined hoods; odd sizes, 12 to 14 years. At..... $1.00

Children's $2.00 Repp Dresses—Hand embroidered, ribbon sashes; sizes 3, 4 and 5 years. At..... $1.00

Children's 79c Colored Bloomer Dresses—The "Bread Winner" brand, in pink and blue; sizes 2 to 6 years. At..... 59c

Infants' 75c and $1.00 Bonnets—Of white muslin and silk; embroidery and ribbon trimmed; sizes 13 to 16 inches. At..... 25c

Silk Bonnets (slightly soiled), worth up to $1.50. At..... 15c

Clearance of Parasols

Worth Up to $3.50

Silk Parasols

$1.49

An unusual variety of smart parasols in many different styles, including black and white effects.

Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

$10 and $10.50 Dress Trunks

Extra weight Army duck covered, full protected hardware, hand riveted, cloth lined, two trays and two sole straps. Size 34. Value $10.00. At $7.19 Size 36. Value $10.50. At $7.59

$2.00 Dress Suit Cases—American Matting covered, waterproof, cloth lined, lock bolts and umbrella straps. At..... $1.39

$9.00 Traveling Bags—Genuine cowhide, extra selected quality, full cut hand sewed corners; size 18. At..... $5.75

$3.50 Traveling Bags—Walrus grain leather, hand welted edges, leather lining, all sizes. At..... $2.39

75c Week-End or Outing Lunch Bags—American Matting covered, lock and catches; all sizes. At..... 45c

$8.00 to $9.00 Dress Trunks—Size 32. At..... $5.69

Size 34. At..... $5.99 Size 36 At..... $6.29

$3.98 Traveling Bags—Genuine bordered leather, lock and catches, leather lining; sizes 16 to 18. At..... $2.99

Survivors Tell Thrilling Stories of Their Experiences in the Disaster

SCENES OF FRIGHTFUL PANIC FOLLOW TIPPING OF STEAMER

One Rescuer Was Forced to Kick Away Man Who Clung Desperately to Two Women's Skirts.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Among the heart-rending and thrilling tales of the survivors of the Eastland was the story told today by William Rephael of E. A. Arron's commission house at No. 74 Water street:

"I jumped out to the door and saw what had happened. I saw two women come bobbing up to the surface not far from the shore piling. I jumped in to grab them. Some fat man, his face green with terror, was making for them, too. I got hold of the women and started to pull them out.

"The fat man held on to the women's dresses and I couldn't swim with the whole load. I yelled at him, treading water as I fought, and he wouldn't let go. I kicked him in the face and made him let go. I lost one of the women in the struggle, but I got the other woman to shore safely.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED ALL.

"All three of them might have been saved if that fellow hadn't been scared into a frenzy. I am glad that I saved one, anyway."

Caspar Lalina, Sr., of No. 3718 Ogden avenue, his wife and their daughter, Cecelia, thirteen years old, were rescued, but their son, Caspar, Jr., eight years old, is believed to have been drowned. The entire family was first reported missing.

The Lalina family was in a stateroom when the boat began to list and water began to rush into the room. They climbed upon a table whence all were pulled through a port hole to the upper side of the overturned boat. There the boy, Caspar, disappeared and it was believed he had slipped off the boat in the confusion and been drowned.

Mrs. Natalia Schroeder, Paul Schroeder, nine years old, and Mrs. Lena Roseland of No. 109 West Forty-fourth street were rescued and revived with a resuscitating machine.

Frank Spencer of No. 6230 South Robey street escaped with two women companions, Mrs. K. Jena and her daughter Anna, of No. 1758 West Fifty-first street.

CRAWLED UP ON TOP.

"The instant the hawsers were let go the boat began to list," Spencer said. "I suspected what was coming and lifted Miss Jena over the rail. Then, together, we managed to get her mother up and I scrambled up on top of the boat as it turned over."

With water dripping from his hair and clothing, Policeman John H. Sosher, probably one of the first to go to the rescue of the passengers, stood on the Clark street bridge and gave a detailed description of the accident and of the scenes he witnessed as men, women and children were flung into the water. He said he had assisted about fifty persons to reach shore.

"I was standing on the bridge gassing at the boat," the policeman began, wiping the water from his eyes and wringing his hair.

"I noticed there was an awful crowd on one side of the boat and that it was leaning out toward the people. I believe there were about 500 men, women and children on that side of the steamer. The promenade decks were lined. Then I noticed the boat suddenly flop over. It just went over on its side without the slightest warning.

"I saw scores of men and women, many holding children, plunged into the water. I rushed down to the river and jumped into a rowboat and pulled out the drowning as I reached them. I think I got about fifty ashore.

GRABBED THOSE NEAREST.

"Then came the fireboat, tugs and rowboats, and I believe that all together 200 or more were taken from the water. We grabbed those nearest us first and put them on shore. At one time I had four women in the boat with me. Others I aided by simply lifting them from the water to the landing."

William Sisson, claim agent for the Archer line, and John Rose, watchman for the same company, were on board the Schuylkill and assisted in throwing lines to the people struggling in the current. Captain John McDonald of the Archer line steamer put two life boats over the side and went to the assistance of those in the river. They brought about two dozen to the shore.

"I hope I never see anything like it again in my life," said Sisson. "I have been as limp as a rag ever since. The horrible part of it was that the passengers didn't seem to feel their danger until it was too late. Then they were just dumped into the river like a load of sand dumped into a wagon."

Eward J. Arko of No. 2812 South Forty-eighth avenue, Cicero, said: "We were below decks when the accident occurred. The vessel turned over on the side and the water poured in rapidly. Miss Koren, who was with me, slipped and fell into the water, and I was just able to grab her hair. I held on as best I could, and supported another boy at the same time. Suddenly I felt the weight relax and found myself holding a handful of Miss Koren's hair.

"It was impossible to find her in the chaotic condition things were in, so I helped a couple of others get on deck and jumped over myself. I was saved by a rope thrown from the shore."

(Mr. Akro exhibited a watch which was filled with water. The watch had stopped at exactly 7:30 p. m.).

FELT VESSEL TIP OVER.

Charles J. Raymond, a pantryman on the Eastland, said tonight: "I was busy in the pantry, and my first knowledge that anything was wrong was when the dishes began to fall off the shelves and racks, and I felt the vessel tip over. I reached into the cradle tipping companionway to the sloping deck and jumped. I sank five times before I was picked up by the tug Kenosha, which was to have taken the Eastland out of the river."

Miss Lillian Heideman, No. 2316 South Kesbner avenue, was one of the last to get aboard. She said: "With me were Anna Tempanski, Elsie Reinhardt and Margaret Tomahen. We had just checked our lunches and were in the washroom on the middle deck when the ship started to lean over. We became frightened and ran up to the upper deck, where we found that the boat was leaning way over. The girls with me began to scream as the water came pouring in about their ankles, and the next thing we knew we were all struggling in the water."

According to Hugo H. Geeting, a commission salesman, who was a passenger, the panic as the boat went under was indescribable. Anna Golnick, who saved herself by clinging to two chairs, contradicted Geeting's statement that women carrying babies were beaten down and trampled by men in the wild rush from under decks.

"The boat swung several times, unsteadily," said Geeting, "before the final dip. It was at that last terrible lurch that every one at once seemed to grasp what was happening."

SAW HER CHUM DROWN.

"The men were more frantic than the women," said Anna Golnick. Elinor Donesk, her chum, Miss Golnick said, was drowned before her eyes. "I personally saw men fighting and tearing the clothing as well as life belts and chairs from women."

Little Jim Crawley, "candy boy" on the boat, was dragged senseless from the water. Although small, he held two women up until he lost consciousness. Both were drowned.

"I tried so hard to save 'em," were the first words Jim uttered when the tumotor brought the color back to his cheeks and the life into his weakened little body.

The screaming and panic were frightful. Many women had almost all of their clothing torn off before they could get to the rail or a portside door.

There were also terrible scenes reported about staterooms and every stable upright on the upper deck as men and women fought to get hold. Even after the boat settled on her side there was struggling on the slippery up-turned side plates. There were hardly enough left to tell the deaths who might have been saved if they had heeded the calls from Captain Pedersen and other ship's officers to remain quiet.

Mrs. Clement O'Donnell of Berwyn, Ill., said:

"The steamer was getting ready to leave and was crowded with excursionists. The officers of the boat pushed the crowd back that were around the gang plank, in order to pull it in. I think this is what caused the boat to list to one side. It never stopped when it started to roll, and a few moments later it was out of the middle of the river on its side. I saw dozens of people drown around me.

"By a great effort I was able to climb on the upper side of the boat and managed to hold on until taken off by rescuers."

Miss Bertha Swanke, almost hysterical, said:

"I was on the top deck with two girl companions when we felt the ship going over. The great mass of people behind us slid toward us and literally shoved us into the water. We could not resist. They fell on us, pushed us down, down in the water, until my face seemed to touch the mud on the bottom.

"After what seemed to be an age, I felt myself on the surface of the water. I caught a rope and in a moment I was dragged ashore. My two companions, May and Esther Price, I think were drowned."

STORIES OF RESCUES.

John Zwaska reached the gangplank to go aboard just as it was drawn up. He was standing close by when the big boat went over.

"I was thrown into a portalong side and looked into a porthole," said Zwaska. "A woman was sitting in a chair with water up to her neck. She was drowned. Firemen and tugmen chopped the hole bigger, and we let ropes down. Every body we brought out was dead. Many persons on the Clark street bridge threw life preservers to us, but most of them floated away useless.

"I climbed into the hole and worked with the firemen and tugmen until it became so suffocating I could not breathe, and we were relieved by other rescuers."

LEAPS INTO THE WATER.

F. G. Snow of Lodington, Mich., assistant engineer of the Eastland, described what occurred in the engine room.

"We felt the floor raise and I turned on the water ballast," he said. "It was too late. She kept going over. I ran upstairs and was about to dive over the rail when I saw a woman standing there alone. I seized her and leaped into the water. We were picked up by some men with a rope."

Peter Erickson of Grand Haven, Mich., an oiler, and Clyde Schearon of St. Joseph, Mich., a water tender, lived overboard and swam to the dock.

As they drew themselves up they saw four women swept off the boat's upturned side, clinging to each other and being swept out into the river by the swirling caused by the settling of the big lake liner. The two men plunged in again and brought the women to the dock. Men on shore pulled them to safety.

Edward Adler of Cicero, a suburb, was pushed off the Eastland and in the turmoil was separated from his wife. He tried to save her, but saw her go under the water. She did not reappear and Adler, seeing his sister-in-law, Mrs. Minnie Folke, struggling in the water, sought her in his arms and swam ashore.

He tried to swim back to search for his wife, but was forcibly dragged ashore by men on the dock.

Murray Miller of Cicero saved himself and a small child. Mrs. Margaret Hayes was seriously bruised in the scramble ashore, but was saved by her brother Patrick.

YOUNG GIRL SWAM ASHORE.

Ten-year-old Gana Formalone, who was on the boat with her mother in Michigan City, was swept into the water when the rush came, but she swam to the shore and was dragged up on the dock by a policeman.

William Sharps, Jr., an oiler on the steamer Petoskey, which was standing nearby when the Eastland went over, manned a lifeboat with three other members of the Petoskey's crew and saved 100 persons who were floundering about in the river.

"Bodies were bobbing about like apples in a tub," said Sharps, describing his experience, "the shrieks of the drowning were terrible. As fast as we could get our boat filled we rowed them back to the dock and returned for more."

Peter Hoyle, a lookout on the Petoskey, dived into the water to save a little girl floating on the surface. He never came up. It was supposed he broke his neck.

Alice Stejeskal, aged seventeen, who was thrown into the water when the steamer Eastland capsized, saved two girls and nearly lost her life attempting to save a third.

An expert swimmer, Miss Stejeskal struck out and took one girl ashore, turned back into the whirlpool about the ship and dragged another girl to safety.

Then, in making a third attempt at a rescue, the girl she caught fought with her until, exhausted, Miss Stejeskal was forced to loosen her hold. The girl drowned and the young heroine was dragged onto the dock.

Peter Vehan, a survivor, saw his sweetheart, Mary Kosen, carried to her death despite his efforts to save her.

SLID TO PORT.

"We were on the starboard side of the boat and slid to the port side when the list came," said Vehan. "Scores of chairs and tables piled upon us and forced us apart. One chair struck Mary on the head. She was unconscious when she fell into the water. I tried my best to get to her side, but she disappeared. I searched about in the water for her, but she never came up."

Miss Marata, one of the girls who was saved, praised the action of the men on board the steamer.

"The men were everywhere, trying to help the women," she said. "Truly, they proved their courage and kindness."

Edward Kliefges, eleven years old, saved the lives of his sister, Mildred, and his mother, Mrs. Paul Kliefges. They were on the lower deck when the steamer began to list.

Seeing the crowd of men and women rushing to the side, Edward realized it was useless to attempt to get out by any of the exits, so he climbed a pole above his head. He squeezed through a porthole just as the boat settled on its side. Calling to his mother to hand up his little sister, he dragged her through also, and with the assistance of a man pulled his mother to the upper side of the upturned boat in the same manner.

Miss Ana Fredericks, nineteen, was pulled up on the high side of the ship by two men.

"I heard 500 women and babies scream at once," said Miss Fredericks. "It was the most terrible thing one could imagine. The hold must have been full of people who could not escape."

Miss Agnes Summit, twenty-two, who was picked up by the tug Kenosha, declared that the women were given the first opportunity for escape by the men on board the boat.

Sketch showing the Eastland settling down to her port rail and precipitating hundreds of her passengers from her decks to death in the river. Arrow on the water line at the bow indicates the water chute, trouble in which is said to have led hundreds to rush to the rail, causing the vessel to list heavily and quickly overturn.

4 PRIESTS RISK LIVES TO GIVE RITES TO THE DYING VICTIMS

Four priests took their lives in their hands that the passengers on the Eastland, who still had a breath of life but who were doomed because of their injuries, might die with all the rites of the church. Father Thomas Kelly of the Precious Blood Parish, Father John O'Hearne and Father Homan Wolff of the Cathedral Parish and Father D. J. Dunne went out upon the side of the ship laying out of the water and administered conditional absolution to all aboard.

Father O'Hearne went into the hold and heard the dying confessions of a dozen men and women. He came out only when the firemen noticed his faint condition and made him leave.

A form of terrible wrath, which made the police and all others stand aside tonight, was that of Louis Schwichert, carrying the body of his twelve-year-old daughter Louise from the sunken steamer to his home at No. 4750 South Loomis street, miles away. Part of the journey he made by street car and part by wagon.

FIREMAN FINDS HIS DAUGHTER.

Schwichert was among 200 firemen getting bodies from the ship and the river. He pulled at a dress which looked familiar when one copper-helmetted diver came up from the depths of the hold with one more body.

The fireman pulled the body through a hole in the slime covered deck and Schwichert saw the face of his child. For five minutes he stood cursing the Eastland and her crew. Then he picked up the body, boarded a launch for shore and carried off the body, swearing vengeance upon anybody who stopped him.

Officers instructed to see that all bodies were taken to one of the temporary morgues, stepped aside and let the big uniformed fireman pass with his dripping, drooping burden.

The gruesome work of recovering bodies from the stricken steamer had an interruption of tears, hysterical laughter and cheers from shore.

It occurred when a baby, possibly one year old, was taken from the hull of the boat eight hours after the accident alive.

Cheer after cheer rang out from shore as the baby actually smiled as it was taken ashore by the firemen.

RECEIVED ONLY SLIGHT SCRATCH.

It was rushed to a hospital. A physician on the scene said that the baby had suffered only a slight scratch and had fallen in such a position as not to be immersed. Its little white stockings and blue boots were still upon the little legs.

One captain and several patrolmen set upon a diver who had just come ashore after bringing thirty dead bodies from the river and beat him unconscious when he did not "move along" at their order.

One patrolman made the mistake of hustling Joseph Geary, a Civil Service Commissioner.

"I'm Mr. Geary," objected the official.

"I don't care who you are; get out of here," yelled the policeman.

"I'm going to demand that the Board make a full investigation into the behavior of the police," said Geary. "I want every man or woman who was mistreated by a policeman to come before us with complaints. The police are expected to treat everybody with courtesy."

Although some policemen were criticized for needless roughness and discourtesy in handling the crowds, there was nothing but praise for others of the force who achieved many rescues.

STEAMER CALLED 'CRANK OF LAKES'

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, July 24.—"The Eastland was the crank of the Lakes, and as far as I know the only crank on the Lakes," Naval Architect Wood, who was called by the owners in 1903 to correct faults in the boat, asserted tonight.

In 1903 Wood made representations to Captain Jos. Mansfield, local steamboat inspector, which resulted in an order to cut off the top deck of the vessel and to keep the water ballast compartments filled.

"The deck was cut off in pursuance of Captain Mansfield's order," Mr. Wood said, "but it would be impossible to pass on the cause of the accident until it is known whether the other orders were fulfilled at the time of the overturning of the boat."

The Eastland was built by the Fort Huron Shipbuilding Company and on its trial run in 1903 failed to come up to specifications, according to Mr. Wood, who was one of the three judges to pass on its performances.

"The gangways were not watertight," said Mr. Wood, "and I was called on to correct that fault as well as some of the other faults in the interior of the hull.

"It was most important that the ballast compartments should be filled at all times. It was also important that the passengers should not crowd on one side of the upper deck.

"It seems to be evident that the passengers were near where they belonged when this accident happened.

"The fault in the Eastland was in the hull. I told the builders at the time I was called to inspect some parts of it that it was not properly designed, and they told me that they had spent $2,000 for inspection and were willing to spend $10,000 to have it right. Subsequently they sold the boat and they seemed never to have favored it very much.

"The Eastland had almost no body at all, and this was its main weakness. Other boats on the Lakes look as top-heavy as did the Eastland, but they are absolutely safe because their hulls are properly constructed."

Scene of Disaster in Very Heart of City of Chicago

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Nearly one-third of the population of Chicago passes twice daily within a short distance of the scene of the disaster, which is in the heart of Chicago.

It is two blocks from the County Building, three blocks from the City Hall, a block and a half from detective headquarters, two blocks from the "Rialto," four blocks from the Masonic Temple and four blocks from the Criminal Courts Building.

U. S. INSPECTORS SAID EASTLAND WAS IN GOOD CONDITION 2 WEEKS AGO

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Officials of the steamboat inspection service, Department of Commerce, stated that the steamer Eastland was inspected by the local inspectors at Grand Haven, Mich., on July 12, 1915, and they reported her "condition good." A similar report was made following an inspection on June 7.

She was privileged under the law to carry 2,570 persons in Summer. Officials would not discuss the matter in the absence of official reports. The Eastland, according to department records, was built at Port Huron, Mich., in 1903, and her boilers the same year. She was considered by the inspection service to be a fine boat.

According to the American Bureau of Shipping the "American Lloyd's" as published in its record of American shipping for 1915, the official description of the steamer Eastland is as follows:

"The Eastland is a twin screw steamer of 1,218 tons, built of steel, with three decks and a spar deck. She is equipped with wireless. She is 265 feet long and 38 feet beam. She has engines with three cylinders, triple expansion, and four boilers, with a working pressure of 200 pounds and 2,000 indicated horsepower.

ANNUAL MARK-DOWN SALE

Knickerbocker Shoes

For Men and Women—Beginning Monday, July 26

Each year at this time we offer our patrons an opportunity to purchase these high-grade goods at a great saving. The location of our store makes it convenient for you to drop into and get acquainted during this sale, and take advantage of our REDUCED PRICES.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED (Excepting Ground Grippers)

MEN'S

Men's Black Velour Calf Oxfords, wide and medium toes, many styles. Were $4 and $5. Now $3.85

Men's Black and Russia Calf Blucher and Straight Lace Oxfords. Reduced from $5 and $6 to $4.25

Men's Black and Tan Oxfords, different models, rubber soles and heels. Formerly $5. Reduced to $3.85

Men's White Buckskin Oxfords, rubber soles and heels. Formerly $5 and $6. Reduced from $5.50 to $4.25

Men's Black and Tan, straight lace, stitched and perforated $3.25

Odd Pairs of Men's Patent and Russia Oxfords. Not all sizes. Reduced from $5 to $2.00

WOMEN'S

Good assortment of many styles of Fancy Pumps and Oxfords, including colored cloth, black and white. Reduced from $3. to $2.85

Women's Dull and Patent Colonials with buckles, and also tailor made pumps, high and low heels. Formerly $4. Now $3.85

All Women's Tan Oxfords and Pumps, including rubber heels and soles. Formerly $4 and $5 ..... $3.25

Women's White Canvas Oxfords and 3-Eyelet Pumps, low and medium high heels. Formerly $4 and $5 ..... $2.95

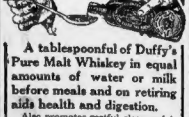
Orthopedic Kid and Calf Oxfords, good assortment of comfortable foot-wear. Formerly $3.50, $4 and $5. Reduced to $2.95, $3.25, $3.85

Several lines of Lace and Blucher Oxfords, low and medium high heels. Formerly $3.50 and $4 ..... $2.65

E. W. BURT & CO.

32 West Street CORNER MASON Boston

An Aid to Health and Digestion



A tablespoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in equal amounts of water or milk before meals and on retiring aids health and digestion.

Also promotes restful sleep and is an excellent preventative against summer ills.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GILCHRIST'S

August Sale of Beds and Bedding

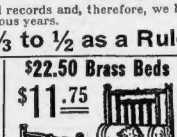
Last year this sale broke all records and, therefore, we have planned greater surprises than ever to eclipse all previous years.

Savings of ⅓ to ½ as a Rule in This Sale

$10.00 Heavy Iron Beds $5.75

A massive, heavy bed, has 2-inch posts, ⅜-in. filler rods, ⅝-in. top rods, splendid white enamel finish. $5.75

$22.50 Brass Beds $11.75



The biggest brass bed bargain of the year; 40 of these in 4-6 and 3-6 sizes, to sell at less than most factories ask; 5 beautiful patterns; guaranteed lacquer.

$15.00 Iron Bed Outfit

Consists of heavy 2-in. continuous post iron bed, 4-6, filler rods; $3.50 National all metal Spring and $3.50 sanitary soft top mattress. $9.95

$5.00 Iron Beds $2.85

A most popular pattern and a heavy durable bed; all sizes. A wonderful bed for Summer homes and hotels; take advantage. $2.85

$10.50 Tubing End Sliding Couch Beds

Complete with separate couch frames, 2 cotton mattresses and 2 cotton bolsters. $6.45

$3.50 Sanitary Soft Top Mattresses

A great big bargain on these while they last. All sizes. One or two parts. $2.45

$2.00 Combination Mattress, a fine, well-made mattress with good sanitary filling and durable ticking $3.85

$15 Stearns & Foster Felt Mattresses

A splendid mattress made the way they have made the name nationally famous. Contains 50 lbs. of pure layer felt and covered with durable art ticking. $9.75

Season's Clearance of Porch Furniture

$1.25 Rustic Chairs

GREEN FINISH

No Mail Orders

62½c EACH

A strong, serviceable chair, used in dining and bedrooms as well. Sold—two in a bundle—for the regular price of one.

$3.00 Porch Arm Chairs $1.50

100 of these in light and green finish to be sold tomorrow at this price; large, durable chairs with double woven seats. No Mail Orders.

$6.50 Porch Settees $2.65

In clean up of all Summer furniture there are sacrificed for less than cost to make; natural and green finish. $2.65

$3.50 Porch Rockers $1.85

Only 48 of these at about ½ price; a natural and green finish. $1.85

Note the wood seat backs.

$1.00 Pure Feather Pillows

18x25 inches, durable ticking, each at 48c. No mail orders.

$12.00 Pure Layer Felt Mattress

A real good, durable, comfortable mattress, one or two parts, $8.75.

We Give and Redeem Legal Stamps

GILCHRIST CO

Steamer in Greatest of All Marine Disasters Known as Dangerous Craft

READING WOMAN SAYS THAT EASTLAND LONG HAD BAD NAME

Startling charges that the Eastland, Chicago's ship of death, had been known for more than a decade to be unseaworthy were made to the Sunday AMERICAN last night by Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCloud of Reading.

Their story is in line with those from Cleveland and is significant and apparently gives the explanation of the world's greatest steamship horror.

Some years ago, when living in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. McCloud say they boarded the Eastland, intending to make a trip, but found it listing so badly that they refused to sail and left the ship.

Both declared that the Eastland's condition was generally known and talked about in Chicago as far back as 1903.

Both said many had expressed fear that some day the ship of death would overturn and sink.

Mr. McCloud quotes a government employe in Chicago as declaring the ship top heavy for years, because much of her ballast has been removed. The statement of Mr. and Mrs. McCloud may help in the rigorous investigation now under way to determine the causes of the catastrophe and to place any responsibility.

Here is the story of what they know of the Eastland:

"When we first read the news of this terrible disaster in the AMERICAN, we were not surprised. To be sure, we were appalled, and we are very anxious to hear further details, as we have friends in Chicago, and we want to know whether they were on the boat or not.

"We were living in Chicago in 1903 when the Eastland first went into commission, and from the time her first trip was made we heard rumors about her unseworthy qualities on account of the way she listed when a crowd was on board of her. Hundreds of our friends have refused to sail on that boat on account of this very reason, but it wasn't until we contemplated taking a trip on the boat ourselves that we found out that all the rumors about it were true.

"We were going to make a trip from Chicago to South Haven, a Summer resort eighty miles across the lake, and intended sailing on the Eastland, which plied between the two places that Summer. We went down and got aboard the boat. It was crowded, and as the crowd surged over to one side she listed so badly that we decided to take our trip on another line. But we were not the only people who did that. Numbers of our friends have had the same experience, and the fear that the boat would some day figure in a bad accident was talked about by many.

NEAR-ACCIDENT YEARS AGO.

"On a Fourth of July a few years after we had refused to sail on the boat, the Eastland was making a trip from Chicago with a record crowd on board. As she was being warped into the dock, all the people crowded to one side, and the boat immediately began to list. There was almost a panic on board, and cries of horror went up from the crowd on board the boat and the people assembled on the dock to see it come in. Everyone on boat and shore thought that it was surely going to tip over, but the crew succeeded, after much work, in driving the crowds to the other side in time to make the boat right itself.

Newspaper Issued by Employes Gaily Told Plans for Picnic

CHICAGO, July 24.—A pitiful document is the "July Jubilator," the official Western Electric employes' newspaper, boosting the great panic in Michigan City, via the Eastland, that tragedy forestalled.

Introducing the front page cartoon is the caption:

WHAT HOT READERS OF THE JUBILATOR
Be jubilant.
Last time it was a submarine.
Long ago Jonah took a trip in a submarine.
There is no Jonah about this.
But it will be a whale of a success.

The paper was filled with jokes and cartoons of what might have taken place at the fifth annual picnic of the employes, which was to have been the largest ever held.

A great parade in Michigan City, with movie men recording every event, athletic contests and every amusement that goes with a summer resort had been provided.

Prizes had been offered for the most novel and beautiful costumes in the parade, and this accounted for the gorgeous attire found on many of the bodies taken from the river when the Eastland overturned.

FEDERAL PROBE IS UNDER WAY

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet today ordered a rigid investigation into the sinking of the steamer Eastland at Chicago. Ira H. Mansfield and William Nicholas, constituting the board of steamboat inspectors for Chicago, were directed to immediately begin and assume charge of an inquiry into the disaster and its cause. Mansfield is inspector of hulls and Nicholas inspector of boilers. Charles W. Wescott, supervising inspector of the district, has been ordered to proceed from Detroit to Chicago to aid in investigating.

It developed today that there has been a spirited correspondence between Secretary Redfield and Manager Hill of the company owning the Eastland, in which the manager of the steamer vigorously opposed the seamen's bill, which becomes operative November 1.

Assistant Secretary Sweet has gone to Syracuse, N. Y., to confer with his superior, and if Secretary Redfield agrees, the correspondence will be made public. It will throw much light upon the accident.

The American Red Cross, upon notice of the disaster, began to arrange for relief. Miss Mabel Boardman sent the following telegram to Governor Dunne:

"The American Red Cross expresses deepest sympathy in the overwhelming disaster to many people of Chicago. Ernest Hicknell, national director, will leave for Chicago at once, to be of all possible assistance. J. J. O'Connor of the Chicago Chapter of the Red Cross will also assist in the work."

U. S. Deputy Declares Eastland Had Just 2,500 Passengers

CHICAGO, July 24.—William K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, which chartered the Eastland for today's excursion, issued the following statement at noon today:

"Today's loading of all passenger boats was under the personal supervision of R. H. McCrary, deputy collector of customs and a federal officer. He was assisted by several checkers, two of whom stood at the only gangway over which the passengers were admitted.

"When the 2,500 passengers allowed by the government had gone aboard, further loading was stopped. These checkers have automatic counting machines and check against each other.

"In anticipation of a crush, I yesterday asked Lieutenant McMahon of the police to send a detail of men to the dock this morning to keep back those who would be disappointed and turned away. These policemen were at the dock."

"Exactly 2,500 persons, most of them women and girls and small children, were aboard the Eastland," said Robert H. McCrary, deputy collector of customs.

"I personally stopped any more from crossing the gangplank when our tally machines showed 2,500. I will not express my theory as to the cause of the accident until the official inquiry begins."

GENERAL UHLER MAY COME EAST FOR INVESTIGATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—General George Uhler, inspector-general of the steamer inspection department of commerce, who is here attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition, today ordered by telegraph a complete report on the Eastland disaster in Chicago.

He declared a rigid investigation would be made and the person or persons immediately responsible would "be placed where they belong." He said if the report which will be telegraphed to him justified such action, he would go to Chicago and assume personal charge of the investigation.

ARREST CAPTAIN AND 14 OF CREW

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A sordid and amazing scene was enacted on the upturned hull of the lake steamer Eastland while the work of rescue was going on this morning. It resulted in the arrest of Captain Harry Peterson, First Mate Joseph Erickson and Second Mate Peter Fisher of the capsized vessel. A mob of angry citizens followed the trio of prisoners from the dock to the City Hall and threatened to do them violence.

E. J. Zimmerman, an official of the Oxweld Acetylene Company, was directing the work of burning a large hole in the steel hull of the steamer. Captain Peterson and the other officers demanded what Zimmerman's men meant by damaging his boat.

"To hell with your boat," said Zimmerman. "We are trying to rescue people."

Captain Peterson then walked over to where John Kreuser, an electrician, was using an electric drill on the steel, and demanded that he cease damaging the hull.

Kreuser promptly drove the three boat's officers away, and Deputy Police Superintendent Schuettler was told of their conduct. He ordered their immediate arrest, after conferring with Acting Mayor Moorehouse.

Asthe prisoners were being marched to the City Hall a menacing crowd made it necessary for police reserves to be called to prevent violence being done them by a mob that followed to the doors of the city building.

FREE DELIVERY
Of all purchases amounting to $5.00 and over, to any railroad station in New England.

$10.00 Felt Mattress for 5.98
Built in layers of pure white sanitary felt, with double stitched roll edge, covered in high grade, fancy stripe ticking. All sizes. This is a wonderful bargain at this price.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co
New England's Greatest Cash Store

$15.00 Silk Floss Mattress for ... 10.00
Guaranteed 100 per cent. pure Java silk floss, made with double stitched roll edge, covered in high grade fancy ticking. All sizes.

FREE STORAGE
Furniture purchased during this sale will be stored free for sixty days, upon request.

Considered by many New Englanders to be the most important event of its kind—a leadership long established.

August Furniture Sale

The Great August Economy Sale, when we believe we sell at lower prices than any store in the New England States.

And Mid-Summer Price Reduction Week in Curtains, Rugs, China, Glassware, Housekeeping Utensils and Everyday Necessities in General

$65 Leather Suite For 37.00

A wonderful leather library suite, massive frames of rich design, nicely finished in mahogany.

Pillows

Now is the time to buy PILLOWS, guaranteed all new feathers:
Size 17x25, each 44c
Size 20x26, each 69c
Size 21x27, each 99c
Size 22x28, each 1.69

$2.50 DINING CHAIRS—With wide best bolster back and genuine slip seat, all quartered oak 2.49
$2.00 MINING CHAIRS—Solid quartered oak, genuine leather slip seat 1.95

$8.00 Dressers 4.49
All solid oak, nicely polished, with 18x30 inch plate mirror and 19x28 base.

$3.00 Folding Card Tables for 1.98
Mahogany, golden oak or fumed oak finish, with felt or leatherette top, very substantially built, with nickel corners and light weight.

$6.00 Chiffoniers 3.49
Solid oak, golden finish. Price 3 to 4 inches larger than advertised in other stores.

$4.00 Brass Costumer for 2.49
This brass costumer, in bright or satin finish, regulation height, with 14½-inch pole, double hooks and large four-leg base.

Dining-Room Suite 32.50 A Room-full of Furniture

As the average family spends much of their time in the dining room, why not have it comfortable, pretty and durable, at a very moderate price?
1 Solid Quartered Oak Plank Top Buffet; 1 Solid Oak 6-ft. Dining Table, and 6 Solid Oak Genuine Leather Seat Chairs.
5 Pieces complete for 32.50
Table and 6 chairs separate for 18.50

$3.00 Mattress ... 1.98
White cotton top and fine excelsior bottom mattress, covered in good grade fancy stripe ticking. In all sizes.

$2.29 Bathroom Cabinet 1.25
White enamel cabinet with large mirror and glass shelves. A wonderful value.
All Homes Need One.

$9 Morris Chair .. 6.98
Golden oak and mahogany finish, with reversible velour cushions. This is a splendid value.
Be Sure and See Them.

$4.50 National Spring 2.75
All-iron frame, nicely bronzed, with National wire top. Built 3 inches higher than usual. All sizes.

$10 Couch Outfit . 6.98
All-iron sliding couch, fitted with National spring, the kind that separates, complete with white cotton mattresses and bolster.

$10 Upholstered Couch 6.98
Exceptionally well made, heavy oak frame and spiral spring construction, upholstered in best grade imitation leather.

$10 Couch Outfit . 5.98
One of the best values of the sale. Drop side frame with National spring top, complete with hinged mattress that fits evenly when used as couch.

1.75 Oak Costumer 95c
Made very strong, with 3 heavy hanging hooks, and 4-leg base. In mahogany and golden oak finish.

$9.00 Mission Library Table. 5.50

Solid oak table, 24x36 inch top, with convenient book compartments on end, large deep drawer and undershelf, fumed oak finish. A wonderful value at 5.50

$9.00 Mission Rocker or Chair 5.50

This handsome rocker or chair, made of selected quartered oak, with wide arms, broad slat back and spring seat, in genuine leather, fumed oak finish, for 5.50
Settee to match for 9.98

$15.00 Oak Dresser 8.98

Solid oak dresser with 38-inch base, large 20x24 inch bevel plate mirror, deep drawers and wood knobs. Just 50 to sell at this price 8.98

BEGIN NOW—Collect United Profit-Sharing Coupons
PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS
In Addition to Those Unusually Low Prices
United Profit-Sharing Coupons
United Coupons have a high value, and at the United Premium Station on the 4th floor of our store the coupons are equivalent to cash. Here, 1000 coupons are good for practically $5.00 in merchandise, and you can redeem as few or as many as you choose at the same rates. If, however, you prefer to exchange 2,000 coupons for $2.50 in merchandise of your own selection from stocks throughout the store, as heretofore, you may do so.

$5.00 Parlor Table for 2.75

Beautiful mahogany finish, with 24x24-inch top and undershelf. This is one of our best values, for 2.75

$12.50 Library Table for 9.49

This handsome Colonial Library Table with 24x24-inch top, large deep drawer and undershelf, mahogany or golden oak finish, nicely polished.

$30.00 Couch for 16.50

Mission design, as shown, with genuine leather (plain or Spanish) cover, all spiral spring construction and your choice of different finish frames.

$22.50 Brass Bed for 15.50

One of the best beds we ever sold at this price. 2-inch continuous post with heavy 1¼-inch fillers, extra heavy husk mounts and guaranteed construction, bright or satin finish, all sizes, for 15.50

Brass Bed for 11.98

Heavy 2-inch continuous post bed with large husk trimmings and 6 heavy fillers with large ball rod ends. In bright or satin finishes and all sizes.

Dresser or Chiffonier . 13.50

Full swell front, large 42-inch base and French bevel plate mirror. In birdseye maple, mahogany and quartered oak, all beautifully polished.

Buffet for 15.00

All quartered oak, nicely polished, extra large base with French bevel plate mirror. This is an exceptionally good value at this price. 15.00
$34.50 Golden Oak Buffet, for 18.98
$39.98 Golden Oak Buffet, for 22.50
$37.50 Golden Oak Buffet, for 29.98

Dining Table for 11.98

This handsome Colonial table, as illustrated, in golden oak, large pedestal and heavy platform base, with 45-inch plank top that extends 6 feet, for 11.98

$5.00 Rocker for 2.79

This Rocker, as shown, in golden quartered oak or mahogany finish, has fancy pattern back and large deep roll seat. An exceptional value at this price 2.79

A $10.00 Iron Bed for 5.98

The greatest value of the entire sale. Notice the beautiful design, the extra heavy posts and fillers and the brass cross rail; all sizes.

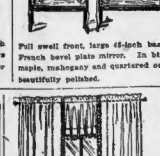
$9.00 White Iron Bed for 5.00

This bed is built exceptionally strong and has heavy filling rods, brass top rails, heavy mounts and bases. All sizes.

$1.50 Scotch Lace Curtains 95c
A remarkable selection of handsome patterns, both allover and border effects. A splendid bargain, at, per pair 95c

35c Marquisettes 19c
Beautifully mercerized marquisettes with handsome drawnwork borders and hemstitched bands. Makes up into ideal Dutch curtains; white, cream and Egyptian. Only, yard 19c

25c Sash Curtains 17c
Made of fine quality muslin, choice of striped, dotted and figured, hemmed and beaded, ready to hang. Only 17c per pair.


69c Dutch Curtains 47c
Made of good quality scrim with hemstitched hem and neat lace edges, 3-piece set, only, set 47c

$2.75 Couch Cover 1.79
A splendid cover in an assortment of pleasing designs and rich colorings. Full size. Each 1.79

$2 Odd Portieres 1.25
In reds, greens and browns, many with wide tapestry borders, can be matched into pairs. A bargain at only 1.25.

Couch Hammocks

We are closing out a number of styles and prices. Also slightly soiled samples at very much below regular prices. Above cut shows a $6.00 value for 3.75

$1 Leatherette 59c
50 inches wide, in black, brown and wine color, slight factory imperfections, scarcely noticeable. A splendid value at 59c per yard.

$2 Hammocks 1.49
Choice of several styles, woven and duck, one is particular complete with bag, of same material, to pack in your trunk. 1.49

$2.25 Dutch Curtains 1.45
Made of fine voile scrim with extra wide lace insertions, same also have neat lace edges; white, cream and ecru. Only, set 1.45

19c Cretonne 11c
Numerous patterns in every manner of color scheme. Particularly good for sewing, shelf, couch, boxes, small pillows, covers, coverings, etc. A splendid bargain, only 11c

$2.50 Rope Portieres 1.45
Made of fine quality velour ropes, finished with heavy tassels and fancy tinned top, in red, brown and green.

$2.25 Scotch Lace Curtains 1.45
Made of the best Nea Island cotton; many attractive patterns, finished with securely over-locked edge. Only, pair 1.45

MANY JUMPED BUT WERE LOST BENEATH BOAT

Members of the Crew Tell Thrilling Stories of River Horrors.

CHICAGO, July 24.—William Muren, a baggageman on the Eastland, telling his story, said:

"When the Eastland listed several hundred people jumped into the water, thinking safety lay that way. But instead the boat rolled over on them and they were engulfed. It was a terrible thing to witness. I saw every man save his baby and lose his wife. I saw two men and a girl caught between the boat and the dock and crushed to death.

"There must have been terrible scenes in the dance saloon, where hundreds of people were congregated in the main saloon, when nearly 600 or 700 people had gathered. I cannot believe that many of them escaped."

Mildred Anderson, an executive of the Hawthorne Club, said:

"The Eastland had taken aboard all it would hold, and some of those who were not permitted to get on had run across to the west side of Clarke Street bridge to get on the Theodore Roosevelt, tied up there.

ALL FELL IN A HEAP.

"The Eastland was all ready to pull out when suddenly she went over on her side, and then there were horrible things happenings. I heard women screaming and shrieking, and children crying and everybody seemed mad. It seemed to take the big boat only a few seconds to turn over on its side.

"Sister Lottie and I and eight others were in a stateroom laughing and talking about the excursion, when all of a sudden we felt the boat going over. We all fell in a heap. Then I began to hear the screams and shrieks of the other people. I went into the water and I did not see sister Lottie or any of the other girls after that. I fear all of them were drowned.

One of the most spectacular rescues was that of a party of five girls, all friends, who jumped into the water and who were lassoed with ropes and hauled to the shore. Most of their clothing was torn off.

Carrie Neide, one of the party, said:

"People were throwing chairs and benches into the water and some people were jumping from the upper deck. We fought with each other and with most women and most of our clothing was torn off. We drifted in the water until three men threw the rope loops around us."

Henry McNulen, the second mate, said:

"No trouble on the under side was that the port holes were open. The boat thus filled rapidly. The steamship companies don't like large port holes. For eighteen years they have been fighting every effort by the seaman to have port holes made large enough for a person weighing 250 pounds to get through."

PUSHED GIRL INTO WATER.

Joe Boyle, a mess waiter on the Eastland, criticised the conduct of the officers of the boat, saying:

"An officer was the first man to land after the boat tipped over. He stayed on land fifteen minutes and then came back to the boat. I did not do any rescue work until the police forced him to. An officer got out in a boat all my himself and when a girl who was nearly drowned tried to cling to his boat he pushed her off into the water.

Carl Van Wie, of No. 1529 Jackson boulevard and Joseph Hamerlin, both employes of the Western Electric Company, corroborated Boyle's statements.

"That's true, we saw the man do it," they said. "But we don't know his name."

PARTIAL LIST OF THE DEAD AND INJURED

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

Anderson, Miss Ida, 18.
Arko, Edwin.
Attell, Cherie
Aiken, Miss ii.
Beel, Jethroe, Jr.
Brosche, H.
Borowsake, George.
Block, Charles, 21.
Brennan, Miss Anna, 21.
Christianson, Miss Margaret, 23.
Cullen, Rose, 29.
Cooper, Mary.
Christansen, Miss Frieda, 20.
Carpenter, Miss Mary
Detzgis, Mary Caroline.
Detzmbic, Mrs. Carrie.
Dobberman, E. A., 28.
Doll, Robert, 25.
Doll, Charles, 17.
Erkman, Charles
Ehrhart, Fred Jr., 32.
Ehrhart, Mrs. Clara, 31.
Fostic, Charles G., 24.
Fleck, Emil
Fiegman, William
Fenilion, William
Fiehrs, Ernest
Frisana, Mrs. Anna, 19, Cicero, Ill.
Foster, Mrs. Harry, 29.
Garner, E. H.
Gunderlock, Mary E.
Gawan, Miss Mary, 23.
Grankowink, Miss H., 19.
M——, George, 26.
Green, Harold R., 55.
Grandi, Mrs. Tillie, 34.
Grochowska, Teddy, 18.
Helenade, C.
Hullis, T.
Hanson, Mrs. Carrie, 22.
Hoffman, Mrs. Martha, 22.
Hill, Mrs. Harry.
Hieck, Emil.
Jones, Joseph, H., 40.
Jenke, Emil ,20.
Johnson, Harvey.
Jacobowski, Ignats, 17.
Judge, Marry, 1.
Johnson, R.
Johnson, Louis H.
Jevorska, Miss Anna, 17.
Jungwirth, Manney, 17.
Kommer, Mrs. Mary.
Kasarcsek, Miss Nellie, 17.
Krahanick, Walter.
Kranburg Annie.
Klonda, Anna, 25.
Kanar, Mrs. Margaret.
Lallue, Kasper, Jr., 6.
Larson, Miss Ella, 19.
Lea, Edward, 21.
Lovell, ——
Miller Miss Clara, 28.
Miller, J.
Murphy, D., 26.
Maren, Otto.
Meoler, Rose.
Menth, Mrs. otharine.
Mengre, C. H.F.
McGiran, Mary C..
McGinley, R. G.
McLaren, Miss Mary, 22.
Neumann, Miss Lillie, 21.
Novotney, James, 24.
Novak, Francis, 18.
Orbes, Elinor.
Orbinke, Miss Clara.
O'Reilly, Patrick.
Osterhoit, Miss Iona, 22.
Olsen, Miss Pearl, 1.
Oerter, Mrs. Rose, 25.
O'Neill, Margaret, 21.
Offerin, Mrs. C. W.
Peterson, Ray, 4.
Polotz, Z.
Prasnick, Walter.

LIST OF INJURED.

Bradson, Mrs. John, 23.
Brandenburg, F.
Brunke, W. J.
Bodner, Miss Lillian, 21.
Coscoley, Mrs. Mary, and 18-months-old son.
Cottis, Miss Lillian.
Deiot, Mrs. Grace.
Ehrlt, Miss Irene.
Hasmar, Weyns.
Hoganson, Miss .
Hinton, Miss Lillie.
Jarolin, Annette.
Kosmyer, C.
Lyons, Mrs. Kate.
Pierce, C. S., 45.
Pocek, Martha, 35.
Peach, Miss Anna, 21.
Peterson, Charles, Jr., 11.
Peterson, Ruth, E.
Pritz, Mrs. May, 37.
Rudolph, Anna.
Rowells, Michael, 54.
Robinson, Thomas.
Riedl, Miss Mary, 21.
Riedl, Miss Rose, 19.
Rose, Mrs. Minnie, 43.
Rahanik, Walter.
Rynac, Miss Rose, 20.
Rose, Thomas.
Rosaow, William, 36.
Schneifer, S. W.
Stefes, Mrs. Hattie.
Sleck, M. G.
Schultz, Mrs. Joseph, 35.
Slawinski, Stanley, 20.
Sonkup, William, 10.
Siegmann, William, 25.
Schmidt, George E.
Shirsaya, Frank, 28.
Strauss, Miss Mary.
Schroth, Dora.
Schuita, Miss Schina.
Smith, H. Ray.
Schintz, J.
Schoeffer, Mabel.
Sullivan, John.
Sheridan, Catherine, 21.
Strisen, Peter.
Swanson, Margaret, 18.
Schwartz, Mrs. John, 30.
Sake, H. A., 19.
Stender, Miss Martha, 25.
Struszynce, Victor, 22.
Schnell, Julia.
Schnell, Nellie.
Indeler, G.
Simmons, L. E.
Schroeder, Mrs. Natalie.
Schroeder, ——
Thomas, Miss Rose.
Weil, Louise.
Underlin, Miss. Albert, 28.
Vasecowski, —— (woman).
Vasecowski, ——
Verilis, Mrs. Anna, 20.
Walter, H. C.
Werter, Miss Anna, 24.
Zatenik, Paulina.
Zobkee, Ida.
Murphy, Mrs. Mary, 20.
Grandi, Clara, 12.
Kowoski, Anna, 18.
Jansen, Tillie.
Stork, Gertrude, 18.
Menth, Wilhelm, 21.
Reinhardt, Elsie, 10.
Bouffard, Oliver, 25.
Anderson, Miss Inna, 26, Cicero.
Tempenski, Miss Anna, 20.
Jeatenson, Lottie, 28.
Lynch, Anna E.
Oren, L.
Adeda, S. J.
Braker, Polla.
Thayer, H. H.
Sonisman, Catherine.
Kubeak, Miss Anna, 17, Cicero, Ill.
Szymanski, Miss Josephine, 17.
Burskowski, Peter.
Danda, Theresa, 28.
Skala, Miss Helen, 17, Cicero.
Sax, A. J., 28, Oak Park.
Simms, Miss Anna, 21.
Krebel, Catherine, 25.
Jaulech, Miss Anna, 21.
Fenik, James, 25.
Nelan, John, 20.
Muler, Lillian, 20.
Nepras, Mildred.

BELIEVES DEADLIGHTS MUST HAVE CAUSED THE DISASTER

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—A dramatic picture explaining the Eastland disaster was drawn today by Captain Claude M. Ennes, master of the ill-fated steamer, when she piled Cleveland waters seven years ago.

He likened the catastrophe to the ancient story of Samson pulling down the temple and perishing himself as hundreds died. Members of the crew, he thinks it reasonable to believe, with careless innocence, sank the vessel and sent a multitude to their deaths while they themselves were caught like rats in their own trap.

Captain Ennes believes opened deadlights must have been the prime cause of the disaster, and that with them existed on each side of the hull and whenever a capacity crowd was aboard they were submerged. He blames members of the crew for probably opening the deadlights because of the intense heat in the crew's quarters, into which the deadlights opened.

During his term as master of the Eastland in 1912 and 1913, Captain Ennes recognized the peril offered by the below water deadlights and covered six of them with riveted steel plates. The others were allowed to remain, but Captain Ennes declared he always stationed a guard in the crews' quarters while the vessel was being loaded to prevent careless opening of the deadlights.

THOUGHT HER SEAWORTHY.

"The ship itself was thoroughly seaworthy," Captain Ennes declared. "I would have sailed her around the world. She wasn't top heavy. I have had her loaded to government capacity and have run into the stiffest kind of northeast gales and never had the slightest trouble. She was not a cranky, like all lean hull vessels, and required constant watching.

"The news of the disaster brought up in my mind a picture of the horror of the scene. I can't imagine anything that would have caused it so quickly as opened deadlights. I can see some of the crew hurrying down there in their stifling quarters I can picture them seeking relief and suddenly opening one or more deadlights.

"They probably didn't think of the danger or perhaps they didn't know. If one of those deadlights was opened and submerged by the crowd boarding the ship, the intense heat in the crew's quarters in torrents. It would flood the entire side of the hull. Then a sharp list; people moving, as they always do, to the wrong side, and then the low gangplank entrances meeting the water line.

HANDLING OF BALLAST.

"I can see the horror of that, for it would be the beginning of the end. If that is the way it happened it would be just like the cracking of a mill dam. Water, gushing into the deadlights, must have been as nothing compared to the tons and tons of water that poured through the gangplank entrances. Under such conditions the boat turned over more quickly than I can describe."

Captain M. S. Thompson, master of the Eastland in 1910-11-13, held a similar opinion. He added that there may have been carelessness in not properly ballasting the vessel. Both declared the Eastland did not have as many upper-deck staterooms as formerly, and scouted the idea that she was top heavy.

A theory was advanced by officials in Chicago who made a cursory investigation that most of the 600 tons of water ballast required by federal regulations so the Eastland could enter lakes hallow harbors might have been forced out of her tanks in anticipation of a heavy load. They believed that would explain why she capsized so quickly. However, on that point Captain Thompson was of the opinion that, if properly handled, the Eastland could have entered the Chicago river without getting rid of any of her ballast.

Captain N. B. Nelson, local federal supervisor of steamboat inspection, said that the Eastland was in perfect condition when inspected here in 1914. He said he had received no orders from the Department of Commerce in regard to the investigation the government has started. Captain Thomas W. Gould, local steamboat inspector, may be called to Chicago to testify to conditions when the Eastland made Cleveland her home port.

FORMER ENGINEER OF EASTLAND SAYS THE BOAT WAS SAFE

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—Grant Donaldson of Wickliffe, who served as chief engineer on the Eastland from 1904 until 1914, returned from Chicago Tuesday, where he had been summoned on Sunday by the present owners to adjust the engines, which were not running satisfactorily.

"In my opinion the Eastland was a safe boat," Donaldson said. "There was a popular opinion that she was top heavy, but this was due to claims of rival boat owners. She never was condemned by government inspectors, and was in good condition."

According to Donaldson, the present owners remodelled the steamer and added extra lifeboats, so that her carrying capacity was increased from 2,209 to 2,500.

Chicago Forbids Eastland Movies

CHICAGO, July 24.—Exhibition of moving pictures depicting the Eastland tragedy in any photo-play theatre in the city was forbidden by Acting Mayor W. R. Moorehouse.

WASHINGTON FEELS GRAVITY OF SITUATION

Officials Realize Just How Delicate Relations of U. S. with Germany Now Are.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The gravity of the final American not to Germany is fully realized in the White House and State Department. But the general tone of the notes does not affect official German minds here adversely.

In the opinion of some German officials, the note is least of all an ultimatum; the door is not closed to continued friendly discussion.

Count von Bernstorff will not discuss it officially, but the ambassador left the distinct impression on friends to whom he spoke that the avenues of friendly adjustment have not been closed.

Members of Congress generally approve the tone of the note, while expressing the opinion that war with Germany is neither justified nor desirable.

It is felt here while Germany has expressed an unchangeable determination to prosecute the war by submarine and would naturally do so, as she has found that weapon so effective against her enemies, that she has, nevertheless, by her actions in the past month led the way to a complete agreement with the United States.

GERMANY'S RECENT ATTITUDE.

She has respected the rights and the lives of neutrals at sea. She has not, according to official reports, within thirty days sunk a single ship without notice. Every passenger or seaman on merchant ships, killed by submarine commanders in that time, was killed because the ship was resisting arrest or trying to run away.

If neutrals are killed on merchant ships in such circumstances there is no violation of law; the owners of the merchant ships are responsible.

In one respect the note to Germany was changed in the final revision by the President. The words "unfriendly act" were not retained, because this is a phrase traditionally used in all diplomacy to describe an act provocative of war.

The language adopted in the final paragraphs that any repetition of such attack as that upon the Lusitania without notice would, if it affected American citizens, be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly," although stronger than the first phrase, does not in diplomatic usage carry the asperity of an ultimatum.

Much favorable comment is heard on those parts of the note which compliment Germany on certain of her performances. Secretary Lansing says to Germany:

"The whole world has looked on with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility (visiting and searching merchant vessels) by German naval commanders.

"It is manifestly possible, therefore to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offence."

CHANCE FOR DISCUSSION.

In his first note to Germany, the President said it was "practically impossible" for a submarine to operate within the regulations of international law. There is the principle of this contention, which questioned the right of Germany to fight her enemies in her own waters. In the contrary, this note says: "The United States government is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war."

The note very distinctly says also that the United States "invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German government at this time when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most effectively achieved."

This obviously is an invitation to the further discussion of the main question. It is probable that Germany will take advantage of this opportunity offered in the Lansing note and make further suggestion on the lines of "practical co-operation."

French Repulse Enemy in Vosges

By International News Service.

PARIS, July 24.—Fighting in the Vosges mountains is the only activity chronicled in the official communique of the French War Office this afternoon. According to the statement the Germans were repulsed at every point.

The text of the afternoon communique follows:

"The night was calm on the entire front, excepting in the Vosges Mountains, where the enemy has made several attacks on the Hartmannsweilerkopf Mountain and on the heights to the east of Metzeral. The Germans have been repulsed everywhere."

Tonight's official statement says:

"Nothing of importance has occurred.

"There was an artillery action around Souches. A few shells fell at Soissons and Rheims.

"There was a violent bombardment at Bois Le Pretre.

"A German aeroplane landed near Bethancourt. The two German aviators were made prisoners."

MOTOR CARS

That show no signs of wear or strain are advertised for sale by progressive owners in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American today.

President Rests at Cornish from Work on Note

By A. M. JAMIESON.
Special Correspondent of the International News Service.

CORNISH, N. H., July 24.—President Wilson arrived at the Summer White House shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the station by his son-in-law, Francis B. Sayre. The President's trip northward was made without incident.

Miss Margaret Wilson, who had been visiting her sister and Secretary McAdoo in Maine, was on hand to greet her father.

Owing to the arduous labors of the past few days the President is somewhat tired and he slept late this morning. The President does not expect to return to Washington for ten days, unless urgent business requires him to do so.

The pending British note will be sent to Cornish for his consideration by Secretary Lansing, and it is not thought probable the dispatch of this note will necessitate his return to the capital.

Special care was taken to guard the President on his trip and an extra police guard was out at many points en route.

Bryan Declines to Comment on Note to Germany

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, declined to discuss President Wilson's latest note to Germany regarding the rights of the United States.

Mr. Bryan was enroute from Hermosa Beach to Los Angeles to take the train for San Francisco, after a day of speech-making in Southern California.

On perusing the note Mr. Bryan said:

"This is interesting, but of course until I have read through and analyzed it carefully I cannot discuss it. It would be impossible for me to give any opinion on the note until I have gone over it very carefully."

Lansing Visits Colonel House at Magnolia

Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing passed through Boston yesterday morning on their way to visit Colonel E. M. House, close friend of President Wilson, at Magnolia. Secretary Lansing will return to Washington tonight. It was stated that he would not visit the President at Cornish.

Secretary and Mrs. Lansing were guests at tea yesterday of Mrs. William Phillips, wife of the Third Assistant Secretary of State. Colonel House entertained them at dinner last night and there were twelve other guests. The Secretary did not see any newspaper men, it being explained that he was simply on a week-end trip for rest, after his labors on the last note to Germany.

Turks Expect Fall of Dardanelles Is Report from Rome

ROME, July 24.—The London Post correspondent has received information from diplomatic sources that the Turks as well as the allies expect the Dardanelles will be forced within a fortnight. Because of this belief, it is said, the Turks are purposely wasting their ammunition, their purpose being to compel the Germans to permit discontinuance of a resistance the Turks regard as hopeless.

London Hears That Gorizia Has Fallen

LONDON, July 24.—A Central News dispatch from Udine, Italy, reports that Gorizia has fallen into the hands of the Italians.

Gorizia is an important city upon the Isonzo River in Gorizia, Austria, and the Italians have been attacking the forces defending it for about five weeks.

Hamilton Reports Repulse of Turks

By International News Service.

LONDON, July 24.—Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British land forces at the Dardanelles, reported today that the Turks had attacked the allied trenches on the southern flank on the Gallipoli peninsula but were repulsed with heavy losses.

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WARSAW'S FALL IS FORECAST BY NEW VICTORIES

Fifth Russian Army Said to Be Virtually Destroyed; Germans Cross Narew.

By International News Service.

LONDON, July 24.—Two great battles have been won by the Germans, one in northern Poland, and one to the north of Warsaw, where Von Hindenburg has crossed the Narew.

While the Austro-German armies to the immediate west of the Polish capital and along the Lublin-Cholm Railway so far appear to have been unable to break the Russian resistance, the two disasters in the north lead military critics here and in Petrograd to practically concede the early fall of Warsaw.

Field Marshal Von Buelow, after a chase of ten days, has practically wiped out the Fifth Russian army, according to an official statement received from Berlin. The battle, which took place in the region of Rosienny and Schadow and with the German artillery blowing up the Russian defenses and the German cavalry dashing in among the panic-stricken Russians, who were cut down by the thousands as they fled in a wild rout in all directions.

GREAT BOOTY TAKEN.

Great stores of booty have been taken, according to an official from Berlin, all of which it so far has been impossible to classify. So far as enumerated, 25 cannon have been captured, together with 3 machine guns, upwards of 10 million cartridges, many baggage wagons and other material of all kinds.

This army, which has been reinforced by an entire army corps, is now sweeping southward.

In what the German official report describes as an "irresistible attack," the troops under von Hindenburg stormed the fortified city of Pultusk and the strong positions at Rozan, and, pressing ahead on the heels of the retreating Russians, forced a passage of the Narew on a wide front between the two points.

Large bodies of troops were thrown to the southern bank of the river, where the Russians quickly consolidated their positions and prepared for an advance against the Bug, the last barrier to Warsaw.

For months the Germans have been battering at the Narew lines. Last Winter they were thrown back time and again from the positions they now have taken in their early drive on Warsaw.

TAKE MANY PRISONERS.

Great numbers of prisoners and large quantities of war material are reported to have been captured in the fall of Rozan and Pultusk, both of which had been considered by the Russians as among the strongest attacks. This booty has not as yet been classified.

On the lines directly in front of Warsaw there has been little fighting. The Germans have attempted no frontal assaults and it is believed that they either are merely engaged in a cloaking movement there while their main forces hit at Warsaw from other directions, or are awaiting reinforcements before beginning operations.

The Germans report that they are drawing their lines closer to Ivangorod, the Vistula fortress and state that stubborn fighting is continuing along the Lublin-Cholm lines. The Russians are offering their greatest resistance in this region and Von Mackensen is being forced to pay dearly for every inch of ground gained.

Russian attacks against the bridge head positions established by the Austrians at Sokal have been repulsed.

2,500 French Die in Muenster Region

By FREDERICK WERNER,
Special correspondent of the International News Service.

BERLIN, July 24.—Twenty-five hundred French soldiers were killed in the fighting in the last few days in the Muenster district, according to the general staff's report issued this afternoon.

Efforts of the French to recapture positions taken by the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

In the eastern theatre of war, General Von Buelow's forces gained a victory over the Fifth Russian army in the Shavli district.

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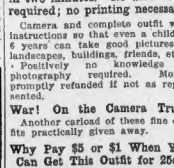

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Blame War Bomb for Explosion on New York Boat

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, July 24.—An explosion believed to have been due to a war bomb, set fire to the British tramp steamer Cragside today at the foot of West Twenty-third street and endangered the lives of twenty men in the hold.

The boat was being loaded with sugar for the allies and the explosion is attributed to a bomb placed in one of the bags.

Two firebouts rushed to the aid of the vessel and the fire was controlled with difficulty. The fire caused a loss of $150,000, 24,000 bags of sugar being destroyed.

The vessel was to have sailed tonight.

RUSSIANS ADMIT THAT TEUTONS ARE STILL PUSHING EAST

PETROGRAD, July 24.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

In the Mitau region there was no fighting.

To the southward on the Janishki-Shavli-Rossieni front, the enemy continues to advance further East.

On the Narew front the enemy attacked during the night in left side of the Pine using asphyxiating gases. They were repulsed. The enemy is attempting to force the Narew at Rozan. On the Vistula there is no great change. Attacks on advance works of Novo Georgievsk and Ivangorod were repulsed.

"Between the Vistula and the Western Bug in the direction of Lublin, there was energetic artillery fire. The enemy is endeavoring to advance towards Voljitza.

"On the Kluniel-Volstawice front stubborn fighting occurred. During the night we made many counter attacks.

"In the region of Goubechow the enemy has concentrated considerable forces. After stubborn fighting he managed to debouch northward.

"In the region of Sokal fighting continues. New German troops have appeared on this front.

"On the rest of the front the situation is unchanged.

"On the Black Sea, in the region of the Bosphorus our destroyers bombarded a Turkish cavalry camp, inflicting heavy losses."

Germans Capture 2 Swedish Steamers

By International News Service.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—The Swedish steamers Heinz and Eva have been captured by German warships in the Baltic and taken into port at Swinemunde, Germany.

LINGER LONG ENOUGH

In gleaning the news to scan the attractive offerings in the Real Estate and "Want Ad" Section of today's BOSTON AMERICAN. You will find many interesting bargains.

Breaks Cow's Tail; Jailed.

PEIVER, S. D., July 24.—A hired man stopped a cow at a farm here became incensed when the animal resisted a fly with poor aim and struck him. With a clever twist he broke the cow's tail and is now spending twenty-five days in jail for cruelty to animals.

Have One With Me

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$450,000,000 IS WANTED BY ARMY AND NAVY CHIEFS

Their Plans, Made by Order of the President, Await His Return.

Continued from First Page.

There were opinions that the apparent failure of the President's plan in Mexico, at least up to date, demanded that the army be put in first-class condition, and also opinions that the activity was due to some indefinite European complication.

Most officials took the view that the demanded for a navy commensurate with the greatness of the Republic had been successful against all opposition and the means would be found also to put an army in the field on emergency orders.

Referring to the attitude of the President, Mr. Tumulty, his secretary, today gave out the following statement:

WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT.

"Of course the President has been considering every phase of this important matter and intends, while away, to give much of his time to a full consideration of it. Upon his return from Cornish there will doubtless be conferences between him and the Secretaries of War and of the Navy. The purpose of these conferences will be to procure information upon which he can base a fair, reasonable and practical program of naval defence."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued a statement through his private secretary, from Moorhead, N. C., announcing that on the President's return he would present him with a tentative construction program, made up by the ablest and most expert naval officials.

Several days ago President Wilson asked the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy by letter for their views on the general subjects of the increase of the navy and army. Some officials understood this request to have been made in order that the President would be able to go to work at once on his message to Congress. This is rather an early date for such a request, but it is supposed that the President wishes to utilize his vacation in getting parts of his message out of the way.

The War Department announced some weeks ago that it had almost completed its plans for an emergency increase of the army.

The activity of officials connects the desire of the President to get early information on the progress of construction on the ships of the United States to Germany, now in the hands of the German government. Some officials, however, say that there is a possibility of action in Mexico.

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Mason & Hamlin, Haines Bros. Hardman, Weber, etc.

At Very Low Prices

Several of the Chickering pianofortes listed below are NEW instruments that we can sell below regular prices on account of their being DISCONTINUED STYLES. The other pianos are used instruments that have been thoroughly gone over and rebuilt by experts in the Chickering factory, and we guarantee them to be practically as good as new.

GRANDS

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Hardman Baby Grand	$800	$390
Chickering Concert Grand	1200	390
Chickering "V"	700	545
Chickering "W"	750	585
Chickering "W"	750	$573
Chickering "Z"	750	590
Chickering "C"	1000	600
Chickering "K"	900	625
Chickering Player	1000	675
Chickering Player	1000	675

UPRIGHTS

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Swick & Kelso	$350	$125
Harvey	350	125
Kramer	350	130
Emerson	400	135
Opera	350	145
Mathushek	375	145
Richardson	375	150
Swick	350	150
Beattie	375	155
Swick	375	160
Schuman & Sons	400	170
New England	$375	$173
Hallet & Davis	450	175
Weber	500	210
Mason & Hamlin	600	225
Haines Bros	450	275
Chickering "B"	500	290
Chickering "S"	500	385
Chickering "K"	500	390
Chickering "J"	500	395
Chickering "L"	550	420

$5 Sends Some of the Above Home

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST.
At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason and West Sts.

Victor-Victrolas and Records
Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs

BULL MOOSE MAY NAME SHAW FOR GOVERNOR

State Committee of the Progressives Votes to Put a State Ticket in the Field—Resolutions Point Prohibition-wards

The Massachusetts Progressives are going to stick.

They will put a complete ticket in the field for the State election in November.

The State Committee of the Progressive party met yesterday in Boston and decided unanimously upon this course. The last hope of the Crane-Weeks-Lodge machine expired when the committee turned down almost unanimously one suggestion that the Progressive campaign this year be "inactive," and another that "only enrolled Progressives" be nominated for any office.

Defeat of this last proposition indicates, with other things, that the Progressive candidate for Governor in November is not unlikely to be William Shaw of Holbrook, general secretary of the United Societies for Christian Endeavor. Mr. Shaw is already the gubernatorial candidate of the Prohibitionists.

CONDEMN OLD PARTIES.

The four-hour meeting of the Progressive State Committee, held in the Tremont Building, was eventful.

Resolutions were adopted condemning both the two old parties.

There was, however, this marked difference: The Republican party was condemned for its recent legislative record in Massachusetts. The Democrats were attacked nationally. There was no word of criticism of recent Democratic accomplishment in the State.

That section of the resolutions attacking the State record of the Republican party and the national platform of the Democratic party is said to have been presented to the State Committee by Joseph P. Ryan, the confidential secretary of Charles Sumner Bird, the Walpole philanthropist, and is generally regarded to represent the views of the former Progressive candidate for Governor.

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Whereas, the Republican party, as evidenced by the action of the leaders during the last session of the General Court, in opposing and obstructing those measures designed to correct some of the most apparent evils of the liquor traffic and in killing all those measures best described as progressive, has disgusted the decent people of the State by its apparent alliance with the liquor interest, and betrayed the liberal-minded voters, to whom it promised a more willing response to public sentiment, and,

Whereas, the Democratic party has, as shown by its entire history, and in particular by its national platform of 1912, opposed those social and economic theories upon which the Progressive party is founded, it is

Resolved, That the Progressive State Committee calls the attention of this State to the above facts and urges all Progressives to maintain their allegiance to the Progressive party, in order that we may carry on the fight for decent government as an organized force in 1916.

To that end we recommend:

That candidates be nominated by our party on the State ticket who believe in progressive principles, as enunciated in the Progressive party platform of 1912.

THE "SHAW" SENTIMENT.

Mr. Shaw's platform is said to contain practically every plank in the 1912 platform of the Progressive party. The condemnation of the Republican party's alleged alliance with the liquor interests was said to manifest also the "Shaw" sentiment in the committee.

The original resolution committed the party to an inactive State campaign this year. It was admitted to have been turned down by an almost unanimous vote. An amendment for a State ticket, confined "exclusively to enrolled Progressives" was also defeated.

How Will You Have Meal, With Lady Soloist or Whistling?

Do you enjoy a man soloist with your meals, or does a lady soloist agree better with your taste?

They asked this question seriously yesterday at a Summer street restaurant, where every patron received a ballot good for one vote at the cashier's desk on the way out. Said the notice, printed on a pretty pink paper:

The management of the Grisley Lunch Company is using everything in its power to make your visits to our restaurants pleasant and comfortable, as such is our business.

Please help us by filling out the following questions:

Please answer yes or no on this sheet and leave with cashier.

We will continue or discontinue part or all of our music according to the desire of the majority of our patrons.

Do you enjoy the piano and banjo?

Do you enjoy the piano alone?

Do you enjoy the piano and whistling?

Did you enjoy our orchestra of piano, violin and cello?

Do you enjoy our piano soloist?

Do you enjoy our lady soloist?

Do you like music any more?

Do you like music evenings?

Do you like music at all?

What class of music do you like?

Concerning the third question on the list, and to clear up any possible misunderstanding, it perhaps should be explained that one of the young ladies employed while the orchestra is away plays well and at the same time whistles beautifully. There is no whistling by the patrons of the establishment, which is one of the most popular in town.

Dr. Wiener at 20 to Lecture to Harvard Men

During the first half year at Harvard, youthful Dr. Norbert Weiner of Cambridge will occupy the lecturship of "The Theory of Knowledge" and will give a weekly series of lectures on the general topic of the relation between sense and thought as courses of knowledge.

Wiener is at present busily engaged in the preparation of his lectures which are to be given under the general provision for courses by doctors of philosophy in that department.

Wiener's appointment when announced a few months ago acclaimed him at twenty years old the youngest college lecturer in the world. Before he passes on, his one ambition is to win a professorship in philosophy, the study which he terms "his fairyland."

Portland Youth Burned as Boat Cargo Explodes

PORTLAND, Me., July 24.—With his clothes aflame, nineteen-year-old Thomas F. Clish was hurled overboard and fifty feet across the water by an explosion of a cargo of gasoline on a Standard Oil supply boat at Ligonia on the South Portland side of the harbor today.

Clish was burned on the upper part of the body and the head and face. His hair was burned nearly off. He was picked up out of the water and sent to the Maine General Hospital, where his case was entered on the dangerous list.

The boat burned and sank.

Force Door, Find Lone Woman Dead

The body of Mary Dolan, a sixty-three-year-old woman who lived all alone, was found last night by officers of the East Dedham street station after they had forced the door of her apartments, No. 91 Village street, South End. The woman was last seen alive two weeks ago last Thursday by Susan Conroy, who lives in the next house, No. 89 Village street. Medical Examiner Magrath was notified and declared death probably due to natural causes.

CURLEY THINKS TAX RATE WILL NOT BE RAISED

Adds That $18 a Thousand Would Not Be High Compared to Other Cities.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 24.—"The tax rate in Boston probably will not be increased this year. If it is, it will be because of added expenses for public improvements or because of higher state, county or school levies."

This statement was made in St. Paul tonight by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, before taking a train for the East. Mayor Curley has spent the past two days in this city, studying the operations of the local government.

"Even if the rate should be raised to $18 a thousand," he added, "it would not consider this an unusually high rate for a city the size of Boston. In Seattle the rate is $40 and I think Seattle is a very well governed city. Here in St. Paul it is $32. The average in Massachusetts towns is $22.25.

"The demand of the public for extensive public improvements means higher taxes, but this should not stand in the way of the building up of the city. Last year there were no increases in the expenses of running the city, so that the rate actually could have been reduced had it not been for State, county and school assessments. These activities are not under the control of the Mayor."

Archbishop Ireland today heard recited before him his "Tribute to the Flag," by James M. Curley, Jr., seven-year-old son of the Mayor.

James and his father are great admirers of the St. Paul prelate, so today Mayor Curley took the boy to the archiepiscopal residence that the archbishop and repeat the "Tribute."

"From my brief observation of your city government, it seems to me that the Mayor is sorely handicapped by lack of specific power," said Mayor Curley, in an interview later. "He seems little more than a figurehead. I think this is a mistake.

"Another weakness, it seems to me, is the method of electing councilmen. If a candidate is running for a definite commissionership, the voters can test his merit by his ability as an expert. The commission form of government demands expert."

Mayor Curley with Mrs. Curley and James left at 5:40 p. m. on the Pioneer Limited for Chicago and the East.

New Business Street Planned

A plan for a new business street, at a net cost of $8,006,000, was submitted at a hearing yesterday before the Chamber of Commerce special committee on a "New north and south street in the business district."

The plan was designed by Laurence Minot and submitted by his nephew, William Minot.

The proposed street would begin at Summer and Chauncy streets, cross Harrison avenue, cut almost at right angles through all the buildings, cross Washington to Tremont street, joining with Tremont street on the farther side of the Majestic Theatre, then proceed through Eliot street and run in a generally southern direction to Copley square and Huntington avenue station.

The plan would eliminate two whole blocks, one bounded by Washington, Essex and Beach streets and Harrison avenue; the other by Tremont, Lagrange, Washington and Eliot streets. It would include widening Pleasant and Ferdinand streets.

Mr. Minot estimated the cost thus: Takings, $20,000,000; return from excess takings, $7,000,000; betterments, $5,000,000; net cost to city, $8,000,000.

To the same committee Arthur V. Woodworth recommended the erection of four big warehouses on State land off Northern avenue South Boston, with 6,000,000 feet of floor space, to be built and operated by the State.

U. S. Investigates Case of Chiloni

United States Marshal John J. Mitchell has received a letter from Secretary of State Lansing in reply to his communication for information regarding Frank Chiloni of Boston, who has been detained in Italy since June, 1914, when he went on a visit to that country. Secretary Lansing notified Marshal Mitchell that he had requested the American ambassador at Rome to investigate the case.

Warns of Solicitors for Labor Parade

Warnings to Boston business men to beware of solicitors for labor unions for the Labor Day parade and for the publication known as the Liberator, have been sent out by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Secretary Abrahams of the Central Labor Union announced that no one was authorized to solicit funds for the Liberator or for the parade.

TO ADDRESS NORWEGIANS.

Norwegian-Americans of Greater Boston will meet at Young's Hotel, Thursday night, to organize a Norwegian Republican Club. Samuel McCall, Lieutenant-Governor Grafton Ely Cushing and Chairman Thurston of the Republican State committee will be among the guests and speakers.

FOR LAND BILL SERVICES.

Charles F. Adams paid the law firm of Tyler, Corfeau & Eames $100 for services in connection with a bill relative to the powers of the land court in respect to restrictions on land, according to a return filed with the Secretary of State.

Soldier Boys' Kiss Sales? All Aboard for Lynn

Sometimes the prettiest little news item imaginable comes from the most unexpected source.

Just before the State House was locked up yesterday the fellows dropped around to the office of the Secretary of State to get the weekly list of "new Massachusetts corporations."

This is a set piece the newsgatherers go after like the arrivals at the Brighton stock yards, how many fish came in yesterday, and who's running for the Legislature. Dry as dust.

And, tucked well down into the list of new corporations what should the reporters find but this:

Lynn Beach Kiss Sales Agency, Incorporators, Wm. A. Archer, Harry W. Woodward, Emily M. Archer. Capital, $50,000.

Trains for Lynn leave the North Station every little while. Lynn may also be reached by trolley (Bay State) from Scollay square, or by ferry and the Narrow Gauge railway from Rowe's Wharf.

Kindly get in line, and no crowding!

Counterfeits in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, July 24.—After 20 storekeepers had reported to the police that counterfeit half-dollars had been passed on them, Augustus Cook into custody James H. Holden of Hartford and Robert Parker.

TO ARBITRATE BAYONNE STRIKE

Employes of Standard Oil Company Agree to Return to Work.

BAYONNE, N. J., July 24.—Arrangements to arbitrate the strike in the Standard and Tidewater Oil Company plants here were made late this afternoon. At a meeting of strikers the men voted to return to work Monday, pending a settlement of their differences.

Deputy sheriffs guarding the Standard Oil plant reported early today that one detective was probably mortally wounded at dawn, after the numerous private "guards inside the plant had maintained an intermittent fire upon houses of strikers on East Thirty-Second street throughout the night.

The home of Mrs. Della Doyle was struck more than 200 times between midnight and 8 o'clock this morning.

A small battle between policemen under Lieutenant Cassidy and members of the "Valley" gang, similar to a band of New York gunmen, occurred while the police were removing obstructions from the street car tracks.

No casualties resulted.

EX-POLICEMAN ENDS HIS LIFE

Isaac Gorman of Melrose Shoots Self; Had Been Despondent.

Isaac Gorman, a former reserve policeman of Melrose, shot and killed himself through the back of the head with a 32-calibre revolver at his home, No. 413 Pleasant street, Melrose, at 5 last evening.

Gorman was forty-one years of age. He had been chatting with his wife, and for a few minutes after she went to the home of a neighbor he fired the shot. Mrs. Gorman was startled to find him lying unconscious on the kitchen floor, the revolver beside him, when she returned.

Gorman must have had difficulty in holding the pistol to place the bullet where he did. He is said to have been despondent. He had been employed at the North Station some time. Two brothers met violent deaths. Fred under an electric car, and Samuel, who was drowned.

INJURED RUNNING FOR TRAIN

Thomas Lucus, forty, slipped and fell on Beach street, Revere, last night while running to catch a train. His right leg was fractured in three places.

FUNSTON TO STOP FIRING ON BORDER

Washington's Most Drastic Step Yet Taken to Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Definite orders have been sent to Major-General Frederick Funston, commanding the border troops, at San Antonio, Tex., to repel any firing into American territory in fighting threatened between Carranza and Villa forces at Nogales and Naco.

These orders are the most drastic the War Department has yet given for the protection of Americans in Naco and Nogales or any other place where they are endangered by battles between Mexican factions just over the line.

Officials have previously emphasized that repelling the Mexicans by force is in no sense an invasion of Mexico.

With the Washington government completely cut off from communication with Mexico City for six days since the reoccupation of Zapata forces and with local agents of the Mexican factions in complete ignorance of military operations believed to be in progress near the capital, the Mexican situation is again tense.

PIE-EATING RACE AT CHURCH OUTING

Potato and Peanut Contests as Well in Gala Day at Pembroke.

PEMBROKE, July 24.—A pie-eating contest was the dominant feature today at the third annual outing of the First Parish Church. Other features were sports for boys and girls, baseball games, a twilight concert in the First Parish Church and dancing in the evening in the Assembly Hall of the local high school.

Supper was served in the town hall. Rev. Paul Frank headed the committee on sports. The summary follows:

Pie-eating contest—Edward Hill, first; Edward Johnson, second; Arthur Graham, third.

100-yard dash—Edward Johnson, first; Edward Hall, second.

Potato race for girls—Doris Whitman, first; Emily Shepard, second.

Potato race for boys—Edward Johnson, first; Walter Powell, second; Frank Whitmarsh, third.

Peanut race—Cecilia Olson, first; John Whitmarsh, second.

Spoon race—Ruth Spofford, first; Mrs. Arthur Johnson, second.

Endurance race for boys—Edward Hill, first; Walter Powell, second.

Baseball throwing for distance—Edward Johnson, first; Walter Cowell, second.

Attendance—500.

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL. SHEPARD STORES. SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

TO PEOPLE AT SUMMER RESORTS

—If you have arrived at your Summer resort without complete equipment; if you have forgotten gloves, fancy work, toilet articles, sweaters or any other thing, the—

SHEPARD MAIL SERVICE

—is ready to serve you.
—one letter service—orders carefully filled and carefully packed.
—free delivery by parcel post in the United States.
—everything that women, men and children wear.

LEATHER GOODS SALE

—At 69c—Leather Hand Bags, in assorted shapes, with side fittings. Value 11.98.

—At $1.95—Sample Bags, in assorted shapes and assorted leathers. Values to $2.98.

—At $1.45—Fine Silk Hand Bags, also choice morocco leather, all black, assorted shapes. Value $2.50.

EXTRA LACES & EMBROIDERIES

Prices Formerly Reduced Are Again Reduced to Clear Our Stocks

—The sale begins Monday morning. Our new Lace Store manager wants to clear all odd lots from stock—Trimmings, Laces, Chiffons, Wash Laces and Embroideries. While quantities are small, you will find lengths sufficient to make Blouses, Overdrapes, Tunics, Boleros, Embroidery Dresses, to trim Waists, Undermuslins and Household Goods. The values (many of which are not advertised) for this occasion are really sensational.

EMBROIDERIES—45-Inch—45-Inch Allover Embroidery and Flouncings, in eyelet patterns. Value $1.00 to $1.25 Yard — 49c

EMBROIDERIES—27-Inch—27-Inch Flouncings and 22-Inch Allover Embroideries ..... Value 50c Yard — 25c

EMBROIDERIES—45-Inch—45-Inch Crepe, Voile and Batiste Embroidery Flouncings—only a small quantity ..... Values $2.00 to $2.25 — 95c

CAMISOLE EDGES—Corset Cover Edges, beaded top and bottom, pretty eyelet patterns. Value 65c Yard — 49c

BATISTE EDGES—Fine Batiste Corset Cover Edges, with two rows of beading. Value 35c Yard — 25c

EMBROIDERY BANDS—Baby Irish Embroidery Bands, Insertion and galloon effects. Values 50c to 79c Yard — 29c

VOILE EDGES—16-Inch—Baby Irish Embroidery Bands, Galloons and Corset Cover Edges. Values 25c and 39c Yard — 15c

INSERTIONS, EDGES—Embroidery insertions and Edges. Values 5c to 8c Yard — 3c

LACE FLOUNCINGS—Fine Embroidered Net Flouncings in two-tone, Persian and colored embroidery effects. Values $2.00 to $4.50 Yard — AT $1.00, AT $1.50, AT $2.50 — LESS

REAL IRISH LACES—Real Irish Bands and Edges—all at half off marked prices ..... — ½

LACE REMNANTS—Remnants of fine Laces, Nets and Chiffons at half marked prices ..... — ½

15c TO 20c LACES—Linen Cluny and Torchon, Filet and Novelty Cotton Bands, Edgings and Insertions ..... — 10c

CHIFFON—45-Inch—In plain shades of navy, green, purple and gray—Printed Chiffon in a variety of colorings. Fancy Mesh Nets. Value 79c Yard — 25c

PERSIAN CHIFFON—Flowered Chiffon, plain Liberty and plain Chiffon Cloth. Values $1.25 to $1.50 Yard — 89c

NET FLOUNCINGS—Black Embroidered Silk Net Flouncings. Also Chantilly Flouncings and Jet Allover Nets ..... Values $5.25 to $6.50 — $3.50

FLOUNCINGS—18 to 24-Inch—Black Chantilly Flouncings. Value 95c Yard — 59c

NOVELTY LACES—Including Chantilly, Oriental, Venise and Shadows, Bands, Insertions, Points and Edges ..... Values 50c Yard — 25c

ROSEBUD TRIMMINGS—Sale prices 25c to 50c yard. Values 50c and 85c — 25c

TORCHON PLATTE VALS.—Also Shadow and Cluny Laces—mostly insertions ..... Value 10c Yard — 3c

Monday—The Kind of a Sale That Wise Women Look For

SAMPLE WAISTS

—We can very seldom get manufacturers' samples to sell. As a matter of fact, sample waists should bring highest prices, because every detail is always perfect. However, some are slightly soiled, and, of course, there is only one of a kind.

VALUES TO $5.00—Sample Blouses—all this season's models—Lace Blouses—Crepe de Chine Blouses—Messaline Blouses—Jap Silk Blouses..... — $1.95

VALUES TO $7.50—Sample Blouses—all this season's models—Crepe de Chine Blouses—Lace Blouses—Taffeta Blouses—Chiffon Blouses..... — $2.95

EXTRA SPECIAL—A large collection of Lingerie Blouses, made in a $3.00 style and for the most part of $2.00 materials. Special attraction at..... — $1.00

Styles Are Right—Savings Remarkable

P. N. CORSETS 150 PAIRS VALUE $2.00 — $1.29

—Made of light weight coutil, with medium height bust, long below, extra piece over front to support abdomen. Six heavy suspender webbing hose supporters. Sizes 21 to 30.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Dorothy Dodd SHOES FOR WOMEN — EXTRA

—Twice-a-year clearing of Women's Shoes—offering remarkable reductions on the "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes that are considered at their regular prices the best values in America.

Gun Metal and Patent Colt Pumps and Patent Colt Oxfords. Value $4.25..... — $2.85

Patent Colt and Gun Metal Pumps, Colonials and Oxfords. Values $4.50 to $6.00..... — $3.85

RE-UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING FURNITURE

—The Shepard repair shops are in charge of skilled workmen, and our charges are as reasonable as possible, consistent with good work.

—We have one of the finest collections of upholstery materials in America.

Summer Prices

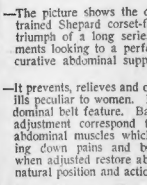
—Our men will call and give an estimate on any work you need done, if you will 'phone or write us.

Special in the Silk Store

WHITE CORDUROY 36 INCHES WIDE — $1.00 YD.

—Very desirable for suits and dresses for immediate wear. An excellent laundering quality—no pressing required.

THIS CORSET "DOES THINGS" FOR THE HEALTH OF WOMEN



This Picture Shows Why

—It LIFTS and SUPPORTS the most important vital organs.
—REDUCES the size of the body.
—CREATES style and MAINTAINS a symmetrical and fashionable figure.
—Gives RELIEF from aches and pains and greater COMFORT than any other corset. Stands ALONE—nothing ever made like it.

A NEW CORSET INVENTION

—The picture shows the corset as fitted by a Nemo-trained Shepard corset-fitter. It is the crowning triumph of a long series of inventions and experiments looking to a perfect method of hygienic and curative abdominal support.

—It prevents, relieves and often cures the ills peculiar to women. Notice the abdominal belt feature. Bandlets before adjustment correspond to RELAXED abdominal muscles which cause bearing down pains and backache. Bandlets when adjusted restore abdominal muscles to natural position and action.

Best Nemo Corset Fittings in the Shepard Stores

—The Shepard Stores have complete stocks of NEMO corsets; our fitters are trained in the hygienic fitting methods of the Nemo Hygienic Institute, and Boston women can buy NEMO corsets to best advantage at Shepard Norwell Company.

—Two of our corset fitters are graduates of the Nemo Hygienic Institute, and all our fitters are trained in the sensible and healthful Nemo methods of corset fitting. The Shepard Corset Store is now located in our Tremont street building, facing the Common. Take elevators near Tremont street entrance.

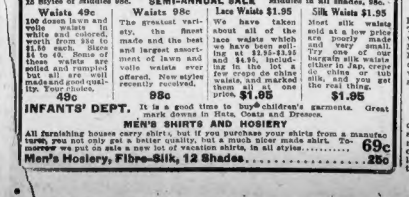
SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY—

Glen Shirt & Collar Co. 121 TREMONT. ST.—

Boston Shirtwaist Shop

Middy Blouses 98c

Never before have middies sold in such large quantities as they have this year. Everybody wants a middy because they are cool, comfortable and stylish. Tremont middies are better made and yet they cost no more than the cheaper grades. We call attention to a special sale of middies, smocks and blouses, all shades, at 98c



SHIRT WAISTS

25 Styles of Middies 98c. Middies in all shades, 98c.

Waists 49c—100 dozen lawn and voile waists in white and colored, worth from $1c to $1.50 each. Sizes 34 to 44. Some of these waists are soiled and mussed, but all are well made and good quality. Your choice, 49c

Waists 98c—The greatest variety, the finest made and the largest assortment of lawn and voile waists ever offered. New styles recently received, 98c

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Lace Waists $1.95—We have taken about all of the lace waists which we have been selling at $2.95, $3.95 and $4.95, including the lot of fine crepe de chine waists, and marked them all at one price, $1.95

Silk Waists $1.95—Most silk waists sold at a low price are plain Jap Habutai made and very small. Try one of our bargain silk waists either in Jap, crepe de chine or tub silk, and you get the real thing, $1.95

INFANTS' DEPT. It is a good time to buy children's garments. Great mark downs in Hats, Coats and Dresses.

MEN'S SHIRTS AND HOSIERY

All furnishing houses carry shirts, but if you purchase your shirts from a manufacturer, you not only get a better quality, but a much nicer made shirt. Tomorrow we put on sale a new lot of vacation shirts, in all styles..... 69c

Men's Hosiery, Fibre-Silk, 12 Shades..... 25c

WHITE'S·GREATEST·AUGUST·FURNITURE·SALE

GOODS HELD SIXTY DAYS ON REQUEST

Free Delivery to Any Point in New England!

Nearest Freight Station to Your Home

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. H. WHITE Co.

LUMBER PLANT
SAW MILL
FURNITURE FACTORY NO1
$12.00 Mission Rocker $5.95
$20.00 F. O. Student Desk $9.85
$5.00 Solid Mahogany Dining Chair, genuine leather slip seat chair 5.00
$75.00 Mahogany Buffet Pure Colonial Style $45.00
$36.00 Comfort Arm Chair $14.85

Thousands of Pieces of New Furniture

At 25% to 66⅔% Discount

IF YOU BUY DURING THIS ONCE-A-YEAR SALE!

This is the sale on which we concentrate the efforts of our entire Furniture organization to maintain our long-established custom of providing the Greatest Furniture Values in All New England. Once-a-year—and now it's here. To get these values we buy in trainload lots, order many months ahead so the factories may buy their materials at low prices and keep their employees busy at dull periods. When August lots sell out that's the end of them, and those who do not buy at this time lose the chance to get the Big August Sale Discounts, which amount in some instances to more than Half Future Prices. We illustrate here only a few of the many hundreds of bargains to be had at this sale.

Don't Put Off! Don't Be Sorry! Don't Fail to Get Your Share of These Lots!

$275.00 4-PC. INLAID MAHOGANY SUITE $185.00

Pieces sold separately if desired.

Genuine Mahogany, beautifully finished inside and out; a great bargain at **$185.00**

$18.00 Solid Mahogany Martha Washington Sewing Table

Size 28x27—Upper drawer fitted with spool holders and button trays. The greatest value we have ever offered **$9.98**

$8.50 Morris Chair Frame $5.45

If you want comfort—buy this. Made of golden quartered oak or birch, dull mahogany finish with adjustable back. A wonderful chair for the price; cushion extra **$5.45**

$7.50 Mahogany Sewing Cabinet $3.95

Size 13x12 in. top, 25 in. high. We have never before sold any of these at any such a price. Sale Price..... **$3.95**

$17.50 Gordon Rocker $9.85

Great, big, heavy, Golden Oak Rockers, built to hold the heavy man; upholstered in black O'Bannon leather; a wonderful bargain. August Sale Price **$9.85**

$32.50 Wing Chairs or Rocker $19.85

Spring Seat and Back Arm Chair, absolutely comfortable, upholstered in tapestry or figured Velour of Mulberry, blue or brown shades; don't fail to see this. Sale Price **$19.85**

$3.00 Fumed Oak Magazine Rack $1.69

Look! Genuine Oak Magazine Rack—Large enough for monthly magazines. A startler, at **$1.69**

$12.00 Morris Chair Frame $6.95

New Feature Combination Mahogany Morris Chair Frame, right-hand arm can be raised or lowered, making a table arm for any convenience; cushion extra. August Sale Price **$6.95**

$18.00 Solid Mahogany Tea Wagon $10.95

Full size, with glass bottom tray and brass handles. Full 14-inch Artillery Wheels, Rubber Tired, Nickel plated hub caps. A great bargain. August Sale Price **$10.95**

$22.50 Bedroom Pieces $12.85

Your choice of Golden Oak, Birdseye Maple, Mahogany or Toona Mahogany. The dresser is 42 inches wide with 22x28-inch glass. Such bargains are rarely obtainable. Sale Price, **$12.85**

$4.50 High Riser National Spring $2.95

$13.50 Primrose Upholstered Box Spring, guaranteed for 5 years **$9.85**

$50.00 English Upholstered Couch $39.85

The most comfortable couch upon which you ever sat, full size in every detail, spring head and seat upholstered in high-grade tapestry. August Sale Price **$39.85**

$17.50 Sun Cleansed Silk Floss Mattress $10.95

Made absolutely pure—Rehaked silk floss throughout, with silver finish, ventilators and side handling straps. First time ever offered in Boston at such a price **$10.95**

$22.50 Oak China Closet $14.45

This closet is made of fine, well finished Golden Quartered Oak, has claw feet and is very capacious.

$14.45

$35.00 Quartered Oak Buffet $25.00

48-inch plank top, full Quartered Oak Buffet, heavy scroll posts, 2 small drawers, 2 cupboards and one large drawer; exquisitely finished. A great bargain **$25.00**

$25 Reclining Chair $17.95

Genuine Fumed Quartered Oak Reclining Chair, with genuine Spanish leather cushions. August Sale Price **$17.95**

$30 Solid Mahogany Bed $19.85

Made of solid mahogany, 2¼-inch posts, rubbed finish on back of headboard as well as the face, bolt construction, ball bearing brass casters, heavy side rails. A wonderful bargain at the Sale Price..... **$19.85**

$30.00 BEDROOM PIECES... $19.85

In Golden Oak, Genuine Mahogany and Birdseye Maple. The dresser is 42 in. wide, 22 in. deep, has large 22x28 mirror besides the four regular drawers; note the three jewel and ribbon drawers at the top of each piece. A wonderful bargain at..... **$19.85**

$173.00 Mahogany 3-Piece Dining Suite $109.85

Pure Colonial style, genuine mahogany with mahogany interiors. **$75.00 Buffet $45.00** **$68.00 China $45.00** **$30.00 Service Table $19.85**

$36.00 Extension Table, to match..... **$24.45**

$30.00 Brass Bed $16.85

A wonderful bed for the price—2-inch side and top rails, 1⅛-inch filler and double deck stretchers. **$16.85** August Sale Price.....

$18.00 Brass Bed $9.95

We got in right before the great advance in metal, and an enormous purchase permits us to sell this 2-inch continuous post brass bed, with 0 heavy fillers. Aug. Sale Price **9.95**

$7.00 Genuine Leather Footstool $3.95

Heavy legs, genuine leather padded top, greatest stool we ever offered, at..... **$3.95**

$33.00 Brass Bed $19.98

Heavy 2-inch posts, 2-inch filling, 2-inch top cross bar, entirely new design, very attractive line. A wonderful bargain for..... **$19.98**

$130 5-piece Solid Mahogany Suite, beautifully finished, well proportioned, a great bargain.. **$79.85**

Heavy 3-inch frames, pure Colonial type, covered in genuine Spanish leather. A Great Bargain **$37.50**

$8.75 Solid Mahogany Library Table

Beautifully made of all oak, well constructed. **4.95**

$8.50 Mahogany Panel Rockers or Chair $4.95

One of the sweetest parlor or sitting room pieces imaginable. Inlaid with genuine satin wood marquetry. A great bargain.

2.75 G. O. Dinor 1.95

Full box seat, genuine leather slip seat dining; a great bargain at **1.95**

$3.00 Solid Mahogany Candle Sticks

Per pair, **$1.49**

$100.00 Solid Mahogany Suite $50.00

This suite is made of solid mahogany frames—upholstered in genuine Spanish leather, any color. A great bargain, quantity limited, at..... **$50.00**

$10.00 Sliding Couch and Mattress..... $5.85

$15.00 Outfit $8.95

White Enamel Bed, National Spring and good Mattress of pure white cotton top and bottom. Value $15.00. This sale..... **$8.95**

$10.00 Primrose Silk Floss and Egyptian Comber Mattress $9.85

$7.50 St. Thomas Fibre Felt Mattress..... $4.95

$12.50 Paramount Cotton Felt Mattress, made of 10 layers of pure cotton felt **$6.95**

$215.00 3-Piece Parlor or Library Suite $147.50

Highest grade of English upholstery—comfort luxurious—large and spacious—made for durability—better workmanship cannot be had. Newest and latest covering style, coverings in blue, green or mulberry..... **$147.50**

$24.00 Adjustable Chair $12.95

Take your choice of these chairs, made of golden quartered oak, dull birch, mahogany or fumed oak. Beautifully upholstered. August Sale Price **12.95**

$15.00 Rocker $7.85

$7.85

Very comfortable—solid birch, mahogany frame—satin finish—upholstered in silk box seat cushion. A wonderful value. August Sale Price **7.85**

$17.00 Extension Table $9.85

$9.85

42-inch heavy plank top, Colonial base with wide spread. A great bargain..... **$9.85**

$25.00 Full Quartered Oak Table $14.85

$14.85

48-inch full Quartered Oak Extension Table, Colonial type with plank top; the greatest bargain we have offered at this price, $25.00 value. August Sale Price..... **$14.85**

$25.00 De Luxe Rocker $12.95

Spring seat cushion and back—a most comfortable chair—beautifully finished—built for durability and strength—you cannot fully appreciate this chair—unless you sit in it. A wonderful value **12.95**

$9.00 Solid Mahogany Table $4.95

Beautifully made and finished with undershelf — mortise joints **$4.95** construction. A great bargain

$5.00 Cotton Felt Top and Bottom Mattress, art ticking **$2.95**

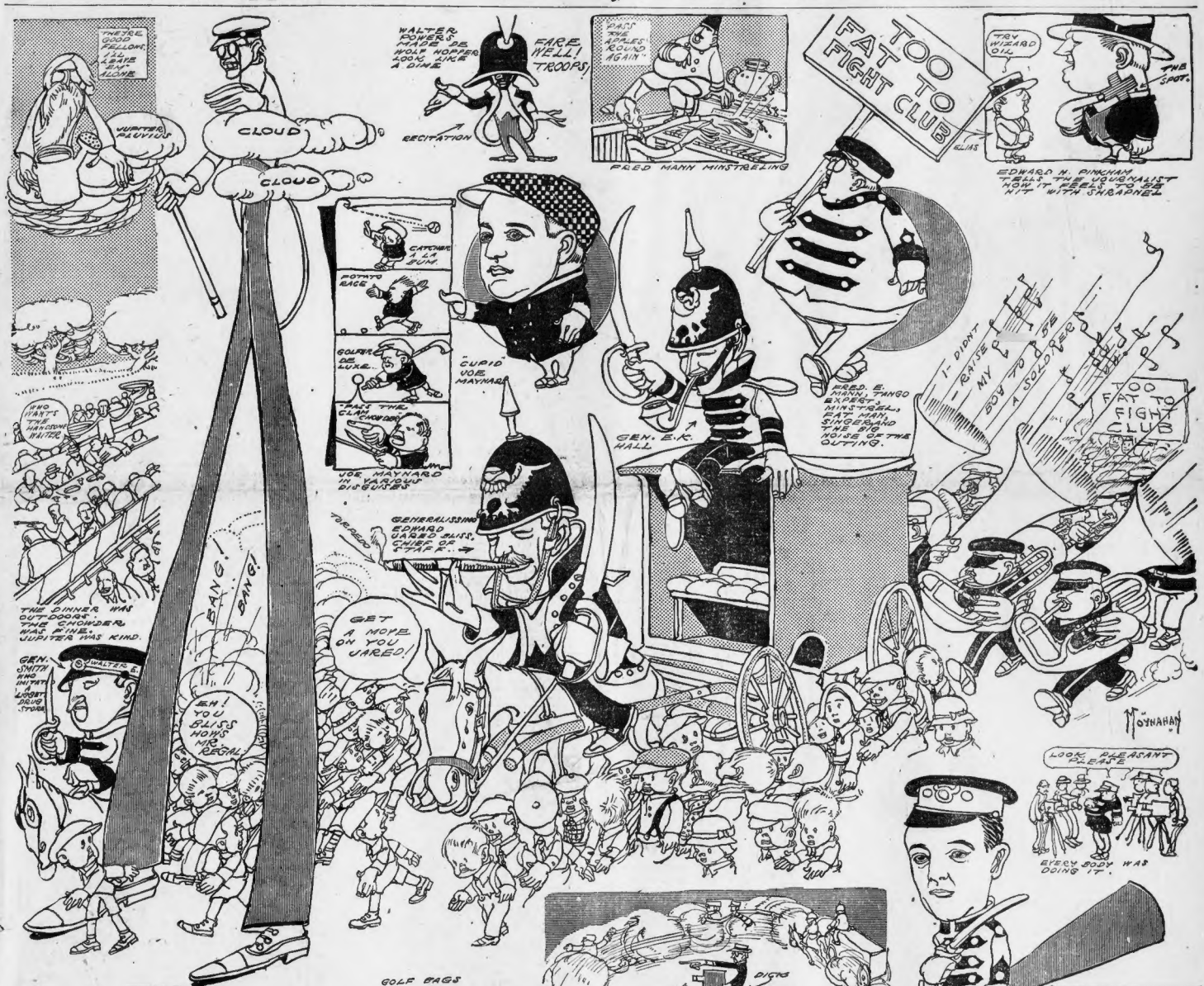
NEWS SECTION
PART II
SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.

Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

NEWS SECTION
PART II
SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.

IS THE BOSTON BUSINESS MAN COLD, CRABBED OR SLOW?

Form Your Own Opinion After Reading Mr. Barrington Wells' Account of Just What Happened at the Chamber of Commerce Midsummer Gambol.


THEY'RE GOOD FELLOWS, I'LL LEAVE 'EM ALONE
WINTER ALOVIUS
CLOUD
CLOUD
WALTER POWERS TAPS DE HOOP HOPPER LOOK LIKE A DIME
RECITATION
FARE WELL! TROOPS!
PASS THE JOKES 'ROUND AGAIN
FRED MANN MINSTRELING
TOO FAT TO FIGHT CLUB
TRY WIZARD OIL
ELIAS
THE SPOT.
EDWARD H. PINKHAM TELLS THE HOUSEMAIST HOW IT FEELS TO BE NIT WITH SHRAPNEL
CATCHIN' A LA SUN
POTATO RACE
GOLFER DE LUXE
PASS THE CLAM CHOWDER
JOE MAYNARD IN VARIOUS DISGUISES
CUPID JOE MAYNARD
GEN. E.K. HALL
FRED E. MANN, ARGET MINSTREL, AN' HIS SINGERS AND THE BIG NOISE AT THE OUTING.
I DIDN'T RAISE MY BOY TO BE A SOLDIER
TOO FAT TO FIGHT CLUB
WHO WANT'S THE HANDSOME WAITER
THE DINNER WAS OUT DOORS. THE CHOWDER WAS FINE. JUPITER WAS KIND.
GENERALISSIMO EDWARD JARED BLISS, CHIEF OF STAFF.
TORPEDO
GET A MOVE ON YOU JARED!
BANG! BANG!
GEN. SMITH AND INITIATE A LOOSE RIDING STORM
WALTER
EH! YOU BLISS HOWS MR REGAL
LOOK PLEASANT PLEASE
EVERY BODY WAS DOING IT.
MOYNIHAN
GOLF BAGS
ALL THE GOLFERS IN THE WORLD WERE THERE
CLICK CLICK
DICK
DICK SEARS POSED A BATTLE FOR THE MOVIES
MOUNTED GENERAL CARROLL SWAN.

Some of the sights Artist Moynihan saw at the Chamber of Commerce outing at Beverly

By BARRINGTON WELLS.

THE impo[illegible] question for consideration this morning—dear brethre[illegible] this:

Is the A[illegible]siness Man a myth?

And [illegible]ot, [illegible]ssa matter with Flo Ziegfeld and the Winter Garden [illegible]e?

T[illegible] ell [illegible]—to the sociologists, the highbrows and theatrical [illegible]rters—that musical comedy, and the Follies, and the Pas[illegible] Shows and so forth, are devised to please the tired business [illegible]n.

Which being the case—and certainly the authorities referred to ought to know what they are talking about—sometimes—where were the girly girly shows which should have been playing in Boston on Friday night, and twice yesterday (Mat. Sat.), to "standing room only."

For, take it from one who was a regular business man for a day with the Chamber of Commerce youngsters at Beverly, some of the tiredest business men in North America lately have been these same young gentlemen of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

If you don't believe it, call up the Honorable "Joe" Maynard, Mr. Wilson's Surveyor of the Port.

Mr. Maynard, who is half as tall as Grafton Dudley Cushing and four times the distance around, was entered in each and every one of the field and track events at Beverly.

"Joe" entered the potato race as fleet as Tris Speaker. He came out of it as slow as William Howard Taft. On the golf links he scored 5 holes in 59. He took all the hurdles, and at 10 o'clock Thursday night he climbed onto the special train at the plant of the United Shoe Company with all the glee and much of the abandon of a gentleman with the rheumatism being pulled onto the barn floor for an old-fashioned square dance.

Yessir, you just ask "Joe" Maynard!

The Boston Chamber of Commerce mobilization at the County Club of the United Shoe Machinery Association was a whangdinger, and no mistake. It hammered the old test-your-strength machine a mighty blow with the sledge hammer of enthusiastic cooperation, and it shot the old dingus of Success high up the thermometer to ring the bell of Glory.

Speaking of the weather alone, I was[illegible] one day in 90,000,000. It was the kind of day Los Angeles claims to enjoy every twenty-four hours throughout the year.

There was [illegible]ce in the very air.

Speaking b[illegible]e, indeed,

BOSTON'S BIG BUSINESS MEN AT A MIDSUMMER GAMBOL

Barrington Wells Leaves it to You to Decide Whether They Are Cold, Crabbed or Slow.

Continued from Preceding Page.

and as an old newspaper pirate who has attended all manner of outings in these six wonderful States that are called New England, the one drawback about the mobilization—if it were a drawback, and one recognizes that there is much to be said, pro and con, as to that the champagne was "in the air". Things have certainly come to a pass in this Commonwealth (shades of Medford) when an over-ambitious young gentleman faints from his exertions in a track event and not one man among the 499 who are out for a good time with him, can produce a silver flask.

SOME FACTS EX PASSANT.

From start to finish the Chamber of Mobilization was an event to store away in Memory's treasure-house, and to take out occasionally and gloat over.

The journey to Beverly by special train was replete with interest, our train passing through (1) Lynn, the principal shoe city of the world, and (2) Salem, settled in 1626 by Roger Conant. Salem was incorporated as a town in 1630 and as a city in 1836. Salem has a good port. Its commerce was formerly extensive with India, China, Africa and South America, but has nearly ceased.

Our destination, as has been mentioned, was Beverly, which lies east of Salem and has a good harbor but limited dock facilities. Famous for its many beautiful Summer residences. Adjoining Beverly is Danvers (shoes and leather). Here is the State Asylum.

And so, when General E. K. Hall's cavalry of 199 men rode down to the Lovell special at the Shawsheen station and captured General (President) Elmer J. Bliss' infantry, the defeated General (President) Bliss at once took command of the united forces and led them all to the Country Club and the field and track events! (They got this from a book on Central American tactics, by old Colonel Heza Lyre).

The Sunday AMERICAN presents herewith some impressions of the Great Chamber of Commerce Day by artist Moynihan. Mr. Moynihan admits that he may have missed a few of the celebrities and masters of the principal events. Which is by no means to the artist's discredit. To have caught everything that happened on Thursday at Beverly called for a giant camera of perpetual motion. It was much like trying to see all the acts in the three rings and on the two platforms at the circus while watching out that the boy selling peanuts, popcorn and ice cream concert tickets hands you the correct change.

Only the athletes were getting into their togs, for the Grand Prize events, one made manifest by the remarkable fact that there were no politicians present.

Here are on the very verge of what is likely to be the hottest campaign in recent history of Massachusetts politics, and here were assembled 500 of the most prominent young business men of Greater Boston, and not a single pol among them to steer a fellow under in apple pie time or tell him how he thinks things are looking. Remarkable! The thing never happened before!

STATESMEN BUT NO POLITICS.

Among others observed on the clubhouse verandas and the young athletes were clamping at their bits in the offing were: Surveyor of the Port Joseph A. Maynard; Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and one time secretary to the late Mayor Collins, James A. McKibben; former Senator Malcolm E. Nichols of Chaney Avenue, Ward 10; Governor's Councillor and aspirant for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, Guy Ham; Register of Deeds William C. A. Fitzgerald, former Judge Robert Cheney L. Allen of Melrose; Colonel (and former) Governor's Secretary Sidney O. Bigney of Attleboro; and Mayor Herman A. MacDonald of Beverly, one time private secretary to the late Governor Guild.

Not a word of politics.

One stepped jauntily up to former Senator Mal Nichols, Representative of Boston, while his shoes were being rubbed with cold water and olive oil and stuff, and with pencil and note book in hand asked for Mal's opinion of how the Cushing-McCall thing is going.

"I really haven't heard much about it," Senator Nichols said, in the kindly manner and with all the frankness that have so endeared him to all of us fellows of the rising generation of reporters," what do YOU think?"

EXCESS OF "EXES."

Which just about floors a chap, don't you know, for, on an occasion of this kind, out among the big business men of one's city, one is not "Mr." and were—of a County Club famous in the Swiss all over the land—perhaps one could hardly admonish Senator Nichols to cut the bull. So there was practically little or none of that political chit-chat and tittle-tattle which has come to be looked on as the customary or usual divertisement at out-of-doors doings on a midsummer day among Massachusetts.

And—shall yes—one also noted among those present the Honorable Richard S. Teeling (Dem.), formerly a State Senator from Charlestown, but now a regular lawyer and trust-company magnate and who forth will be noted that, with the exception of Guy Ham and Herm, MacDonald and Jos. Maynard (appointive), all ran largely to "exes".

Walter Moseley was on the job, it is true, and Walter was once the personal, literary and publicity secretary of Andrew Peabody Peabody, who had quit Park Row and while Mr. Wilson was still Governor of New Jersey—Walter Moseley was the principal publicity gentleman of the United Shoe Machinery Company and so cut of politics. That is to say, to that extent.

It was common talk over at the Press Club last night, by the way, that Brother Moseley on Thursday and at our little party at Beverly, suffered a discomforting expose.

At the conclusion of the potato race it was announced by megaphone that the winner of a second prize was "Walter Mo[illegible]," whereupon an elderly reporter went bravely before the judges to file a protest; testifying, in the public interest, that while the race was being run he had sat horse de combat with Mr. Moseley on the clubhouse porch.

"Ah," said Secretary E. V. B. Parks, "but this was Mr. Walter Moseley, JUNIOR."

Which, indeed, proved to have been the case, the younger Mr. Moseley having arrived early in the morning from the old home town in New Jersey, and having in mid-afternoon copped his prize.

The point being, however, that W. Moseley, SENIOR, had up to that moment censored professionally and socially with the Under Thirty Division of publicity experts, newspaper men, artists, Journalists, and the like of that. And ever and always the Life of the Party! (Now he'll have to play with Andrew Bailey, George McLean, Ernest W. Hill and Tim Murnane.) But to get away from the sob stuff:

BATTLE OF THE BOTTLES.

The oddest little thing of the afternoon—next to the wrist watch Lawyer Bill Hemwick had worn all the way in from Weston—was the Cup and Bottle Race.

Ten pails were filled with water. Thirty feet away were placed ten empty bottles, with thin necks and fat rotundas. Each contestant was handed an empty cup. The game was to run from the full pail to the empty bottle, carrying a cup of water at a time, pour the water into the bottle and repeat the process until the bottle was filled.

Several contestants withdrew from this event when they learned that it had to do with filling a bottle. The H. A. Rothwell prize, a valuable stein, went to Mr. H. C. McBride.

The one scandal of a delightful afternoon—and in all seriousness the Sunday AMERICAN implores its readers to keep this little mal de mer under their hats—was connected with the Novice Golf Tournament.

GOLLOLOP AT A GALLOP.

At the first suggestion of a Novice Golf Tournament, limited to those who had never played the royal game, before," Secretary to E. K. Hall "Win" Griffin conferred with Assistant Secretary "Ted" Parks of the Chamber as to the prize (this came out in the wash) and secured from Mr. Parks a pledge, or promise, that the prize would be a safety razor.

Nobody else in the world was permitted to know the nature of the valuable prize to be offered in this event, and what does Mr. Winthrop A. Griffin do but enter the Contest but as entries were closing and come out of it with a record of 5 holes in one stroke!

Ted Parks, honest fellow that he is (formerly of the AMERICAN) happened to recall to mind the keen interest displayed by Griffin in what the prize was going to be. It was then discovered that there wasn't any prize at all. If there is a prize, Win Griffin is as likely to get it as anybody else, perhaps, though Joe Maynard's 6 holes in 9 was on the level and represents Joe's best endeavor.

Laurence Minahan, City Editor Will Morgan's first aid on Al Vitum's Beverly Times, took notes of all the main features and noteworthies and will be pleased to send a copy of the Times to all who are interested in sport for sport's sake. All the afternoon, in fact, Laurence Stanton was running around like a candidate at a church fair and writing things like all possessed. When you couldn't hear the hurry of newspaper cameras clicking, in fact, you were sure to hear "Pud" Stanton's pencil whirligigging over reams and reams of white paper. United knew everybody on the grounds, with the middle initials and everything. Why, there was a time when he was down there of nights sixty—possibly sixty-one come Fall, you never can tell about these statisticians; in golf trousers and Clarence W. Barron whiskers and everything, and Stanton couldn't get to know who HE was and nobody would tell. So we have it now, and "Pat" said the man was J. E. Lynch of Roxbury; and maybe he was, but I'll bet a dollar to a doughnut that in a Frohman play, by Lawrence D'Orsay.

SOME SUMMERY SUMMARY.

Just to make the history look a little better and to coax them to use some of that small type here, like they do for horse races, and births, and marriages, what do you say to a summary:

Event 1, Blue ribbon for the best net score at golf. Won by C. L. Williams; total score, 85; handicap, 15.

Event 2, E. K. Hall prize for the second best net. Won by W. E. Hemwick; total score, 87; handicap, 15.

Event 3, Novice prize, for the best gross. Won by W. E. Stiles.

Event 4, Cup and Bottle Race. Won by H. C. McBride; first prize, quart thermos bottle (EMPTY); won by H. A. Rothwell; second prize, pint thermos bottle (empty); won by Walter Moseley, JUNIOR.

Event 5, Potato race. Won by H. C. Mann, who got somewhere, but has a kind of a hazy recollection that he had to run a little bit; time, twenty minutes or so before the Main Event.

Hesitation race, for the Henry S. Dennison prize, won by [illegible].

Event 6, Obstacle race, spectacular, unpremeditated and unrehearsed, won by W. G. Hemwick; second prize, won by [illegible]; third prize, won by [illegible]; fourth prize, not awarded; fifth prize, not awarded; sixth prize, not awarded; seventh prize, not awarded; last prize, not awarded; and, we a lawyer.

The athletic program of Events concluding with the death-defying hoot race for girls and the all-but-dead ten youngsters on the campground, namely:

Event 7, Cap Charles C. Gilman, life insurance; Frederick J. Smith, attorney; Harry A. Bigelow, Jr., bonds; Joshua B. Clark, life insurance; S. Theodore Rittenbender, office supplies; Wingate M. Eldridge, editor; LeSeur T. Collins, broker; Edward A. Hall, fire insurance; William G. Renwick, attorney.

YO HO HO AND THEN FOR EATS.

In this contest, the crews were mounted upon the kind of rail they use to put out of business the strike that out, young woman, and begins paragraph again—In this contest the crews were mounted upon rails and made to race backwards. The Gilman crew being the first to back in, there were nine packages of Havana cigars (the Joseph B. Russell prize) to be distributed among ten of them. Gilman didn't get any, Walter Powers having given Gilman's share to the coxswain, when, as EVERYBODY knows (according to Or Cap Gilman), the coxswain isn't a member of the crew at all! Wasn't that purely ridiculous? (On the level, does anybody know whether Gilman is right about this?)

Having thrown their boat away, and good riddance, the members of the Winning Crew immediately became the Gilman Glee Club and, assembling on clear old United Shoes campus, with Walt Tougas for a leader, sang a tender little song about "Gentle Alouette" (pronounced John Teel All You Eat), with everybody ringing in on the chorus and bearing down hard.

Then the eats, a feast for the gods, a dinner served out upon the grounds, beginning with a wonderful clam chowder the like of which none had ever sipped before, and followed with chicken and the like of that straight through to coffee (or was it nectar) and cigar with regular tobacco in them. With great credit to not only the committee, but to the home of Blake & Hawkins and to the white-coated young gentlemen from the Fifty Waiters) Club, at 891 Washington street.

SWAN SONG BY ALL THE POWERS.

Here we are, about to begin the Story, about to touch off the fireworks and have the set pieces and everything, and somebody observes that there has already been enough and too much of that any minute now the Wire may bubble forth with "regular news."

And then everybody marched up stairs into the theatre of the clubhouse and there, upon the stage, was produced for their entertainment, and to their great delight, the kind of show you have a right to expect when the talented showmen inside:

FRED E. MANN,
FRED I. BROWN,
WALTER POWERS,
WALTER E. SMITH
and
CARROLL J. SWAN

The riot began when, in a darkened chamber, Mr. "Louis K. Liggett," vice-president of the Chamber, took the stage to explain, with the aid of stereopticon pictures, the kind of new building the Chamber should have.

Mr. Liggett is in San Francisco. Another member was "Louis K. Liggett," for one night only, but the fact did not dawn upon many until President Elmer J. Bliss arose to protest that, in all conscience, there was altogether too much Liggett drug store to these pictures. Mr. Bliss spoke, he said, with great reluctance and with a full understanding of Mr. Liggett's zeal for the Boston Chamber of Commerce and his altogether unselfish devotion to its interests.

The points appeared to many to be well taken, at that, for the first picture shown by the Boston Liggett was the Hotel McAlpin in New York, with arrows pointing to the Liggett drug store on the corner.

ALL FOR ROOM, ROOM FOR ALL.

"A building like this," said Mr. Liggett, "with its 1,500 rooms, would be just the thing for us. It would give us a room for each of our committees. (Applause and laughter). Moreover, I would turn the upper floor into living quarters for Secretary McKibben and his family. That would provide him with a view towards increased efficiency on the part of our able secretary. I just found that Mr. McKibben takes twenty minutes for luncheon. I am sure that if we could house him right on the job it would save us thousands of dollars."

More views followed—every one showing a Liggett drug store—until finally President Bliss entered his bogus "protest" and the fake Liggett was discovered to be Walter E. Smith, president of the J. E. Soper Company, in the Chamber of Commerce building and one of the chamber's front row of wits.

"Of course I do not mean," Liggett" had protested, "that I would plant our new building in New York. It is plenty far enough out of the way where it is"

And then came Lake Elmer J. Bliss—this time President Fred I. Brown of the Brown-Howland Company—to argue in like manner for a new building and in like manner to boost the Regal Shoe Company with twenty interesting "views."

A BIRD OF A SHOW.

Followed a minstrel show with Carroll J. Swan as the gentlemanly interlocutor. Most of the jokes were as good as this:

I do like my golf.

Is that so? And did you play today?

I sure did. I had a regular Grand Army game today.

A Grand Army game? Explain yourself. What kind of golf is a Grand Army game?

Why, don't you know? Out in 45, back in 45.

Everybody on the stage, Interlocutor Swan, the end men and all the singers in the semi-circle, was made up to represent President Bliss. Swan, discussing the movies, confessed that he was "a film fan." One of the "ends" made him say it over again and again, explain it, and finally spell it. When Swan insisted on knowing what "Bones" was driving at, the man on the end said he had misunderstood; said he thought Carroll was at last confessing that he was a film fiend.

Walter Powers brought down the house with "Napoleon's Farewell to His Troops." E. K. Hall rendered a touching little story entitled "Woonsocket." Jimmy Parsons read a paper on "Safety First at a Grade Crossing." Walter Smith and Fred Mann—in his serious moments Boston representative of the Oliver typewriter—contributed a statue clog, and C. G. Swett, salesmanager for the Boston Blacking Company of Canton Bridge, sang a sentimental ballad so well that he took three encores.

So a merry time was had, concluding afternoon were followed by an evening of fun.

President Bliss and Secretary James A. McKibben were here, there and everywhere, from the first inning until the last man was out, even to climbing upon the "mast" for a riotous "boxing match" with sofa pillows. Two of the undersecretaries, E. V. B. Parks and P. C. Spaulding, are credited with the mass of correspondence and general all-around hustle which resulted in a perfect day. The Shoe Machinery folk—and particularly Mr. Ward Meaday and Superintendent George Voss—lived up to, if in fact they did not excel, the reputation of the Company for public spirit and New England hospitality. As for

FRED E. MANN,
FRED I. BRO...N,
WALTER POWERS,
WALTER E. SMITH
and
CARROLL J. SWAN,

to say much more about them, their first aid to everybody all day and the echat with which they put over the evening's gambol, might give rise to the belief that they are Candidates for Something; and perish the thought. But they were all over the lot.

Precisely at 10 o'clock Fred H. Wilson, the tall, old-looking Hamlet you see parading the streets ten feet in the air—Fred formed a passion for stilts as a boy and has never quite got over it—started his boom for the waiting "special," down by the "Shoe" factories, and everybody followed, Tired Business Men, but happy.

If you belong to the Chamber of Commerce, and missed this one, you may with all propriety take a walk out back of the barn this afternoon and kick yourself; for, to quote a phrase which was well worn before the boys of our set began going to these Colleges of Journalism, "a pleasant time was had by all."

Charity Fancy of Newport Society

NEWPORT, July 24.—The smartest society women here, including members of the different exclusive clubs, are planning many entertainments in which the wives and daughters of millionaires will act as saleswomen and tea dispensers to raise funds for charity this season.

The departure is the result of the special relief society of which Mrs. William Alexander, wife of the president, and who sent out letters asking aid of the officers of the smartest clubs in the city, including those here, and at Bar Harbor and in fashionable Westchester County, Long Island. Proprietors of the large Summer hotels have also sent favorable replies to Mrs. Alexander's appeal for aid and entertainment galore among the Summer mountain and shore visitors are being arranged for.

Among the women associated with Mrs. Alexander are Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mrs. John R. Logan, Jr., Mrs. Luiza A. Leland, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Paul Morton and Mrs. William C. Potter.

The war sufferers in Belgium, Poland, Mexico, Serbia and Italy as well as those in need at home will be aided by the funds raised.

Lone American Is on Arms-Laden Cymric

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Cymric, today on its way to Liverpool, carries 68 cabin, and 129 steerage passengers, only one of whom, Frank Roy Gibson of Buffalo, is an American. The big cargo includes tons of supplies for Great Britain, such as motor trucks, aeroplanes, empty shells and cartridges.

Farmhouse Burns at Plaistow, N. H.

PLAISTOW, N. H., July 24.—The farmhouse and barn of Luther P. Davis, on Forest street, were burned early today, the family narrowly escaping being trapped in the house. The fire started from an unknown cause.

Truckee Ice Palace Will Be Built Again

TRUCKEE, July 24.—It is authoritatively stated that the Ice Palace which was recently destroyed by fire will be rebuilt in the near future. This means that "Truckee's Fiesta of the Snows" will be held this year as usual.

Sahara Desert Will Heat City Flats in Future

CHICAGO, July 24.—Coal will disappear from the earth in 300 years, authority there are seven and one-half trillion tons left. Then instead of freezing to death or descending in one mad rush on the tropics, humanity will know a cleaner, more comfortable existence than ever.

Huge solar engines will gather the sun's rays and transform them into heat, light and power. Millions of horse power will be developed.

The farmer will guide an electric plow instead of a team of horses or a gasoline tractor. When the flat dweller yells down the speaking tube for more heat the janitor of A. D. 2200 simply will throw a switch that regulates current coming perhaps clear across or under the Atlantic from the Sahara Desert.

The ideas belonged to Professor J. Paul Goode, of the University of Chicago, until he gave them to an audience at Mandel Hall. He is certain there will be no more coal in 300 years, but equally sure some gentle will have perfected by then all the wonders he described.

Court Broke, $2 Holds Up Grass Eating Divorce

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—Testimony that her husband was cruel to her, and that he was seen eating grass, won a divorce for Mrs. Ilenda R. Biggers from Charles A. Biggers, said on the witness stand to be a prosperous cattle grazer.

The divorce was marked by a peculiar incident. Mrs. A. Hanaton, nursing one baby in her arms and leading a small child by the hand, angrily took the witness stand, and refused to give her testimony because she had to come to court with the babies. Judge J. T. Wood ordered the payment of $2 witness fees to her at once.

Mrs. Biggers said she didn't have $2 with her. Judge Wood told Attorney Alfred McDowall to pay it for her. But McDowall confessed that he did not have the money in his pocket.

"I'll loan you the $2," said Judge Wood, and dug down in his pocket. Then the $2 change was not there. "I'll loan it," said Bailiff Tom Murphy, but before he had a chance Tom Hughes, a clerk of the court, brought forward the money. Then Mrs. Biggers testified.

Maud Harpers gave testimony to the effect that Biggers ate grass.

Dies After Fall from Train.

A man about thirty-seven died after being knocked from a freight train at the Market street bridge, North Brighton. In his pocket was found a card with the name of Kenneth Liggitfoot, Readville street, Readville.

BOSTONIANS, 90 PER CENT. OF THEM, EAT TOO MUCH

Dr. John P. Sutherland Declares They Eat Too Fast and They Are Tied to Food Fads.

Fully 90 per cent. of all Bostonians are said to be eating more than they need every day because—

They eat too fast.
They eat the wrong things.
They are tied to food fads.

Many of the Summertime ills, such as indigestion, neurasthenia, liver complaint, constipation and rheumatism, are attributed to the excess of fuel and the wrong quality of food eaten.

Eat right and you can live—barring accidents—until you have reached a good old age, according to an eminent adviser.

Dr. John P. Sutherland, dean of the Boston University Medical School and one of the leading dietary experts, in an interview at his office at No. 295 Commonwealth avenue, yesterday, condemned the ordinary white bread flour as "inferior, injurious"; sugar, granulated or any of the commercial varieties, as "unfit to have in the house"; manufactured cereals as "outside the pale" of foods, and explained how eating as a science and eating as a diversion spelled the difference between good health and bad.

PRESCRIBES SUMMER DIET.

For a Summer diet, generally speaking, cereals (as nature prepared them), fruit and eggs, salads and fruits are prescribed by Dr. Sutherland. Too much starch and sugar (in starchy foods), sweets and confections, pies, doughnuts and Summer drinks, mean indigestion and grouches and nerves, he says.

"A reason for Summer over-eating is that people are apt to eat as much in hot weather as they do in cold," said Dr. Sutherland. "They go right on with the cold weather diet. 16 ounces of meat less of the heat-producing foods, that is, the sugars and the starches. Confectionery, cake, pies, ice cream, are all heat producers. So are all sugary foods. We get sufficient sugar in the juices and fruits, and from the grains and vegetables that we eat. Pastries have no high calorific value and no mineral matter. I would not have raw sugar in my house.

"What the ordinary man should eat to keep well and strong depends always on the kind of work he does.

"For the average business man who sleeps well and gets up refreshed, fruit (such as berries or half a melon), some cereal like oatmeal, whole wheat or the like, and eggs form a good breakfast. People should not eat the manufactured cereals, they are too full of starchy; we don't know enough about what they are made of.

URGES TWO MEALS A DAY.

"Two meals a day are enough for the man who works at a desk all day. A reason why we often eate [illegible] meals is that he hoits what he eats, and so eats more than he needs, and doesn't eat cereal, grain and vegetable foods enough.

"Generally speaking, the most nutritious class of foods are those which require time for complete mastication, which take a little more effort to insalivate and swallow. Have you ever eaten Shredded Wheat? It is a good food, but it is by no means as easily masticated and swallowed as the cream of wheat, which is the old-fashioned Summer food.

"Bread made of rye flour, cracked or whole wheat flour, is good food. The ordinary white bread made from the bolted flour is relatively worthless as a food. White flour will kill animals. We never discover worms in it. Put a piece after a while flour diet pigeons die of polyneuritis. Man subsists on nothing made from white flour. It is too heating. It is a fuel food, but it is an unbalanced ration. It will keep you warm while alive but it won't keep you alive.

"We get all the sugar we need in the milk, vegetables and fruits we eat. Fruits contain up to 16 per cent sugar.

CAUSE OF INDIGESTION.

"Indigestion, the Summer kind, all kinds, is due to the food we eat. Don't lay it to anything else. Look to your diet.

"The causes of defective teeth is starches and sweets eaten in early life. When pastries, candy and all sweets are specified from the child's diet we will have a race with perfect teeth and a consequently good digestion and health rises gigantic.

"Meat contains many of the waste chemical products of life. For this reason it is better to eat the food products that the animals eat to make the meat, and avoid the meat diet down three quarters in the Summer time. Serve form of beef or lamb or chicken eaten once a day in a small quantity is enough if taken at that.

"Persons who boit their food always overeat.

"Try for luncheon a pea soup some lentils and af rutt salad. End the day with either meat or a greater variety of vegetables some fruit, and, if you will, a little pudding. Generally speaking, this is sufficient and will furnish a well balanced food diet.

"The same kinds of foods has been preached often, but it will still stand as good advice to about every human being in our hurried civilization.

SOME POPULAR FALLACIES.

"Lack of knowledge concerning food is responsible for much advice as 'Acid fruits are bad for rheumatism,' 'Oatmeal is too heating,' 'Milk makes one constipated,' 'eggs cause biliousness,' 'fruits produce pimples,' 'tomatoes cause cancer,' etc. There are some warnings have no demonstrable relation with facts.

"People should bear in mind that pure blood, free from wastes, is the essential of health and vitality, and blood obtains its varied and necessary ingredients from the substances we eat. Therefore the quality and value of food is to supply the blood with what it needs.

"Calorie value is simply one element to be considered in estimating the food value of anything. For instance, doughnuts have a value of 2000 calories per pound, chocolate cake 1650, oyster crackers 1540, whereas rye bread has only 1115 calories per pound, brown bread 970, fresh peas 465. This does not justify the housewife in feeding her family on doughnuts, chocolate cake and oyster crackers.

"Polished rice, which has a higher caloric value than the simple boiled rice, has killed many thousands of people; a mortality wholly unknown under a natural boiled rice diet.

DANGERS OF COOKING.

"The art of cooking has become one of the most dangerous of arts. Physicians have to treat cooks and teachers of cooking for gastro-intestinal and constitutional difficulties attributable to their own vicious diet. Time may know a good deal about cooking and known uthing whatever about diet.

"Among the grains, particularly such as wheat, oats, barley and corn, we find in concentrated form everything in the way of starch, fat, sugar, protein and minerals to supply, after the earliest period of life, the needs of the growing or fully formed body.

"A faulty diet in the prime factor in producing the kind of work he does. Most of the troubles in a large extent of the cellulose found in grains and vegetables, and in not drinking enough.

"Is it so much easier to eat white bread, pastry, puddings and delicately prepared food, made chiefly from starch and sugar, and rich gravies and dressings that call for more work, and then take a compound cathartic or a liver pill, than it is to use the natural diet which is in up to preventive of the trouble?"

"Eating too highly refined fod and overloading are remedial nuesance."

Meal for a Penny Served in Germany

LONDON, July 24.—The Germans have invented a wholesome meal, costing but a penny, which will satisfy the most ravenous appetite, says the Daily Mail, from a dispatch from Berne.

Food experts in Berlin and Wurtemberg have furnished the recipe for the new mixture, which consists of meat, fish, bones, dried blood, dried meat and macaroni, all flavored with meat extract.

Offers Lafayette Chateau for Sale

PARIS, July 24.—The Marquis de Lafayette, descendant of the French noblemen, desires to sell his Chateau of Chavaniac, where his ancestor was born. He is unwilling to sell it to any individual or society other than a historical association which will convert it into a museum on the lines of Mount Vernon.

Angler Sees Trout Drown a Muskrat

BELLEFONTE, Pa., July 24.—Law McQuistion, one of Bellefonte's best anglers, was fishing Spring Creek and while whipping the stream he saw a lively commotion on the other side of the creek. Investigating he found a big trout out on the bank, but the trout pulled the rat back into the water and drowned it.

FACE EXPERT
IRREGULAR FEATURES
CORRECTED
BLEMISHES REMOVED
YOUR NOSE

HIMB DENT CORRECTED
THIS NOSE is the most important part of the face and the best indicator of character. Other features change, but the nose shows to the extent the mental strength and weakness, the possibilities of success and failure, ambition and the possibilities of life; therefore, it should receive the closest study and attention.
AN IRREGULAR or DEFORMED NOSE, which is a handicap to success, can be changed over the type of cause, whether congenital or from accident, by the CORRECTIVE METHOD of Dr. Gibson, which is permanent and lasts forever, without the slightest risk or inconvenience to the patient.
GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY
ALSO CORRECTED—Outstanding Ears, Large Mouth, Thick Lips, Protruding Chin, Thick Lips, Hare Lip, double Chin, hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and all FACIAL DEFECTS
Facial asymmetrics.
Moles, Birthmarks, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmarks, Superfluous Hair, Red Veins, Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles, Brown Spots, Red Nose and Cheeks, Acne, Rosacea, Eczema, Coarse Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Red Nose and Cheeks, Acne, Rosacea, Eczema, Coarse Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Red Nose and all other skin diseases. Itching Scalp and Dandruff. Also Dr. Gibson's Guaranteed Home Treatment for Acne Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles, Muddy Skin, Red Nose and Freckles etc.
FRECKLES ARE REMOVED—As Bayley, Sargent Cheeks, Finsby Neck, Hollows, Lines, Wrinkles, Crow's Feet, Drawn Lines, Sagging

Boston American California Exposition Tourists Given a Great Send-off as They Started Yesterday from the North Station on Their Merry Coast to Coast Journey

Front row, left to right: Louis Ross, Miss Marie Hayden, Miss Gertrude Wesky; Miss Margaret A. McChristal, Miss Nellie Welsh, Miss Daisy G. Beamish, Miss Marion T. Bailey, Miss Frances S. Macdonald. Second row: Herbert Sinnott, Mrs. Sadie B. Martin, Martin Geary, John J. Watson, Miss Clara F. Dunbar. Between second and third row: Victor H. Loftus. Third row: John T. Kennedy, Robert Allen Hutchinson, John A. Hacking, Hyman Desmarias. Fourth and last row: F. L. Hall, Philip A. Chapman, John Crowley, George Donovan, W. H. Cutler and Joseph F. Goode.

Talk about send-offs!

That given to the twenty-five winners of the Boston AMERICAN'S California tour, on their departure at 11:30 yesterday from the North Station for the Panama-Pacific and San Diego Expositions, shattered all records.

It would have flattered a Presidential candidate, it was that fervent. It was in a class by itself. The AMERICAN'S happy family of tourists—nine young women and sixteen men—and their host of relatives and friends, took possession of the big trainshed, which echoed and re-echoed with their enthusiasm.

The transcontinental travelers were sent away amid a bedlam of good wishes. The cheers were of the siren register, emphasized by blasts from tin horns and Fourth of July rattlers. And there was a tempest of confetti and flowers and blossoms in bouquets and boxes, and bundles of sweets as parting remembrances.

It was a demonstration so jubilant and sincere that strangely enough it moistened many an eye among the stated winners and the women on the thronged platform.

But they were tears of joy rather than of sadness, but big, burning ones nevertheless which none seemed ashamed of, and they were soon dried up by the laughter and the plaudits and the merry exchange of partings.

Today the favorites in the greatest newspaper contest ever held in New England are speeding through Canada, well on their way to Chicago, which will be reached at 9 o'clock tonight. They passed through Montreal on the first lap of their journey at 10 last night.

They will be gone twenty-three days, which will bring them back to Boston at 7 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, August 15.

They are to see both California expositions and the wonders and the principal cities of the country, ALL FREE.

GOLD GIFTS A SURPRISE.

Just before they left Boston the tourists were each presented by the AMERICAN $50 in gold as spending money, in addition to having all expenses paid and everything possible done to insure absolute comfort and enjoyment.

The cash gifts fairly took them off their feet. It was an eleventh-hour surprise and the AMERICAN'S tourists could not find words to express their gratitude.

The tourists will travel nearly 8,000 miles all told during their journey. They will occupy the same Pullman throughout the journey. Joseph M. Shea, traveling passenger agent for the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont railroads, selected for the AMERICAN'S party the steel coach "Hathaite." This Pullman has accommodations for thirty-two persons and at each end sections which will give the party of twenty-five commodious and lounging quarters in the coach which will be their OWN until they get back to Boston.

RENDEZVOUS AT AMERICAN.

The day of departure was crowded with excitement and incident. Everybody, including relatives and friends bubbled over with good nature. The twenty-five winners left their homes early enough to report at the AMERICAN'S Promotion Department, No. 8 Winthrop Square at nine a. m. They came from all directions, Providence sending three of them.

They were greeted by William T. Dwyer, assistant manager of the AMERICAN'S Promotion Department, who is accompanying them on their trip to see that they lack nothing to make it a success. Mr. Dwyer and the manager of the department converted the gathering into a rollicking reception and then the tourists were weeded from friends and relatives who came with them and subjected to a process of identification.

Each was given a blue sleeve band, a blue badge, an English swagger stick with a blue pennant attached, a leather folder containing their identification cards and, best of all, the $50 in shining gold.

FRIENDSHIPS SOON FORMED.

Although they had never met before, their names were so familiar they seemed like old friends. It didn't take many minutes to convert them into one big and happy family.

Badges and sleeve bands and pennants were labeled

BOSTON AMERICAN
CALIFORNIA TOURIST
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION

After the AMERICAN'S photographer had grouped them for photographs and the 3-cent-fare-ing operator had clicked them for the "movies," they returned to the promotion Bureau and exchanged notes of their emotions during the ninety-nine-day contest.

Miss Nellie Welsh of Somerville, who led the ticket of winners with a total of 856,567 votes, which was 163,098 more than Joseph F. Goode of South Boston received in second place, was the centre of the group and the life of it.

"I never had any doubt of the outcome and often wish it was Sunday AMERICAN. "I had perfect confidence in my friends and I wish at this time that the AMERICAN would thank, through its columns, the employes of R. H. White & Co.'s store, who made it possible for me to go on this delightful tour.

"They are the most loyal friends anybody ever had, and if you saw the way they worked for me. It was a tribute and kindness I never can repay. I am timekeeper at R. H. White's, and they said at the outset they would land me a winner. They not only did that but placed me at the head of the procession by a wide margin.

MISS WELSH CENTRE OF PARTY.

"The Boston AMERICAN is to be complimented for its enterprise in giving all these people here today a chance to enjoy a vacation which will be in education in itself. I can hardly wait for the train to start. I'm going to have the time of my life, and we girls are going to make the fellows pay for the souvenirs and ice cream sodas."

ALL GRATEFUL FOR AID.

Miss Marion Bailey of Dorchester said:

"I was afraid I might oversleep and my father was as big a 'kid' as I was. I always get up at 5, but he saw to it that I was up before that today. Funny, how strangely one feels after all the preparation and expectation. You cannot avoid a feeling of sadness on leaving the folks at home, but I'll bet those three weeks will go like a flash. The girls at Conrad's, where I work, helped me."

"Miss Gertrude Wesky of Dorchester said:

"I got wonderful support even from people I had never met. That is the surprising part of a newspaper contest. Many of my votes were obtained through City Hall. I am employed at Filene's and I got help from the employes there. One gets very much nerved up toward the close of a voting contest. I was in eighteenth place until almost the very end, when my friends who had wisely held many votes back, jumped me into twelfth place at the finish. Our supporters who worked so hard and who cannot enjoy the pleasure of the trip with us winners have our heartiest thanks, and we are also grateful to the AMERICAN. And just think, this is my birthday."

John Crowley of Roxbury said: "The employes of Jordan Marsh Company landed me here."

MISS McCHRISTAL'S TRIUMPH.

Miss Margaret A. McChristal, the Revere telephone operator, was given a flattering escort. She was conveyed from her home in Revere in an automobile, trailed by two others filled with relatives and friends. The machines were draped with American flags, and the occupants carried banners. The hoods of the automobiles were draped with banners, which read:

MARGARET McCHRISTAL,
WINNER OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN'S CALIFORNIA
TOUR
REVERE VERY MUCH ON THE MAP!

In the machine with Miss McChristal were several of the telephone operators at the Revere exchange, who, after working all night, cut their day's sleep to join in the boon voyage. They were Miss Sadie A. Gillis, Miss Margaret Lyons, Miss Agnes Donovan, Miss Gertrude Frye, Miss Louise Rae, Miss Margaret Meade and Miss Alice Hannigan.

In the other machines were Mr. and Mrs. John N. Mayo of No. 343 Heath street, Revere, their children, Joseph, James and John, Jr., and Mrs. James McChristal of No. 67 Crescent avenue, Revere, and Alfred Donnellan, a pupil of the Revere High School Cadets, who sounded his bugle all the way in.

When all the details had been attended to in the AMERICAN'S Promotion Department, the tourists piled into automobiles, and with a waving of banners and cheers from the crowd in the street, they sped away for the North Station, making a procession enjoyed by thousands en route.

NORTH STATION THRONGED.

At the North Station hundreds of the tourists' friends and relatives were gathered. They took possession of the trainshed. Mrs. Sadie B. Martin of Boston, who finished eighth in the list of winners, was besieged by a group of friends, who brought along tin horns and rattles, and who had been rehearsing a farewell cry for half an hour before the tourists put in their appearance.

Mrs. Martin was presented with more flowers than she could carry and her gloves were nearly shaken off her hands as she was overcome by the fervor of her supporters that she could scarcely speak. They almost carried her down the platform to the train. She was the first one to enter the Pullman and they pelted her with confetti as they did others who came after her.

Each of the tourists was hemmed in by relatives and admirers as he or she made their way through the gate and down the crowded platform. Meanwhile the horns and rattles were making a terrific din.

Miss Welsh was trailed by an admiring throng, who gave her enough flowers to fill her compartment and she sat at the end window and tossed blossoms to her friends, who clutched for them and carried them off as souvenirs.

PICTURESQUE FAREWELLS.

Herbert Sinnott of Dorchester, an Elevated conductor on the Fields Corner division, was given a rollicking sendoff by a delegation of railroad men in uniform. They stood around him and cheered and made a pump-handle of his right hand.

Said one of the conductors: "We all worked our heads off for him, and we thought he was beaten until the last minute when we pushed him over for a win. We landed him in twenty-fifth place, 2,805 behind George Donovan, the twenty-fourth man, and about 12,000 ahead of Georgo Greene of Malden, who lost out in the twenty-sixth place."

The relatives and supporters of the different tourists crowded around the windows where they sat and kept up a merry banter. Many crowded on the train and were so reluctant about leaving that they nearly were carried along. The train started once and then stopped with a jerk and backed up and a voice shouted.

"They don't want you to go! They know we like you too well."

And another shouted "You've been and got back."

All the sallies provoked laughter and added to the jubilation.

"BOB" EVANS JOINS CROWD.

One of the most conspicuous spectators was the venerable "Bob" Evans, the veteran actor of Revere, who was the jolliest and youngest member of the crowd in spite of his seventy-odd years. "Bob" Evans is one of the most popular Elks in the country and he has won three contests conducted by the Boston AMERICAN, a $10,000 cash prize, an automobile and $250 another time.

"I couldn't resist coming and enjoying the fun," said Mr. Evans. "I am an AMERICAN contest alumnus. I am going to put over a winner in the Baseball Words Series Tour. Just watch us in Revere. See, here are three envelopes stuffed full of baseball hints. You can't beat old "Bob" Evans when he starts out to help a friend or to enter a race himself.

"There's one thing I want to say about this and all other AMERICAN contests, and that is that they are all above board and free from all entanglements and red tape. All they require is honest effort and enterprise. There are no strings and the AMERICAN never starts any trouble or expense to make its contests worth while to the candidates. I say this from the bottom of my heart and every winner here today can testify to it, as can every winner of every other AMERICAN race."

FAIRYLAND BEFORE THEM.

Joseph M. Shea, traveling passenger agent for the Grand Trunk Railroad, said:

"The city and State owes the BOSTON AMERICAN thanks for its enterprise in sending this delegation of tourists to the Pacific Coast. Such a tour is the biggest kind of an advertisement for Boston and for New England. It shows that we are wide awake and that our newspapers are hustlers.

"It is typical of the BOSTON AMERICAN and its guests on this tour are representative of Boston and New England thrift and hustle."

The party will visit many points of interest en route. Inspection of the two expositions is only one feature of an itinerary crowded with surprises. They will stop at Chicago, Colorado Springs, view the Rockies, drop off at Salt Lake City and visit the Mormon centers, see the giant trees in Big Trees Grove at Santa Cruz, tour the Grand Canyon of Arizona, make automobile tours of San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Denver, Chicago and other points and stop at Niagara Falls on the way back.

Open Mansion Inn Near Cochituate

The fine old Simpson estate, situated in Cochituate between Lake Dudley and Lake Cochituate, near the town of Wayland, will be formally opened Wednesday as a motor inn. This property, which comprises more than 100 acres of land, is said to have cost in the vicinity of $400,000. There is a large mansion and also an old English tavern of the two-story type which is unique in its interior design and finish. The place will be known as the Mansion Inn.

Announces Sale of Medfield Estate

Final papers have been recorded at the Norfolk Registry of Deeds transferring from Louise P. Inches to Abigail Homans twenty-eight acres of land on the westerly side of Noon Hill at the corner of Orchard and Prospect streets, Medford. This land commands an extensive view over the Charles River valley when it fronts, and adjoins other land of the purchaser. The sale was made through the office of Walter Channing, Jr.

Nestor of N. H. Press Dead at Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 24—Louis W. Brewster, the oldest newspaper man in this State, and for many years publisher of the Portsmouth Journal, died suddenly today as the result of apoplexy, aged eighty-five years. He was known here as the "Nestor of the New Hampshire Press."

Mrs. Ann F. Cross Dies in 92d Year

Mrs. Ann Wilkinson Forrest Cross, one of South Boston's oldest residents, died yesterday at her home, No. 831 Broadway, in her 92d year. She was the widow of Dr. William Plummer Cross, and he lived in South Boston fifty years. She painted many pictures, and at eight-three began to study china painting.

Candidate Shaw to Be Heard Today

William Shaw, Prohibition candidate for Governor, will speak today at the Assembly Hall at Sagamore Beach.

Two weeks from today Mr. Shaw will be the principal speaker at a Prohibition rally at Oak Bluffs by the Baptist Vineyard Association.

CUTICURA MEANS ADDED BEAUTY

TO SKIN, HAIR AND HANDS

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston.

Try This For Removing Hairs

Hairs on the face, arms or back can be very easily and safely removed by a simple solution that dissolves them entirely, leaving the skin soft and smooth as velvet. Get an ounce of suffo solution from your druggist, apply with finger tips, keeping the hairs moist for a few minutes, you will soon see them shrivel up and dissolve away. Any druggist will sell you suffo solution. It is quite little expensive, but one ounce will be all you will ever need, as the hairs very rarely reappear after this first application.—Advertisement.

VORENBERG'S

Ladies! The Sensation of the Season!

ENORMOUS PURCHASE OF 500 SUMMER DRESSES

MADE TO SELL FOR $4 and $5

Materials
Striped and Figured Voile
French Linen
Panne Linen
Flowered Crepe
Striped Tissue

Styles
Blue Tunics
Three tier
Bolero
Norfolk

$1.98

Sizes
Misses, 14 to 20
Ladies, 34 to 46
Stouts, 35 to 45
Extra Sizes, 44 to 56

Colors
Copenhagen
Navy
Pink
Green
Lavender
Rose
White
Black

5 Big Specials for Monday and Tuesday

$2.50 Ladies' Bathing Suits
35c Ladies' Bungalow Aprons
$1 Imitation Panama Hats
75c Ladies' House Dresses
$1.50 Ladies' Bedford Cord Skirts

$1.49 Mail Orders Filled
19c Mail Orders Filled
59c Mail Orders Filled
39c Mail Orders Filled
79c Mail Orders Filled

Open Evenings until 9, Saturday until 11 P. M.

THE BIG STORE—AN ENTIRE BLOCK
VORENBERG'S
WASHINGTON, HANOVER AND ELM STS.

START CRUSADE TO SEND DRUNKEN AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS TO JAIL

Lawrence G. Brooks of the Highway Safety League Declares Enforcement of Auto Laws in Suffolk County Is a Farce. District Attorneys Are Severely Criticized for Nol Prossing So Many Cases

Now that the number of automobile owners in Massachusetts has passed the record-breaking mark of 70,000, judges of the lower courts in the Common wealth have begun a crusade to send drunken automobile drivers to jail.

The cowardly spectacle in Weston on Friday where two men in a big touring car ran down and killed three year old Hollis A. Travers, and then put on full speed and escaped without once looking back to see what injury they had caused, has aroused the authorities to redoubled activity in stamping out the reckless and drunken automobilist.

Investigation of the records show that fewer than one-third of the drunken drivers ordered sent to jail by lower court judges have ever landed behind the bars.

More than two-thirds of the cases sternly dealt with by lower court judges have been appealed to the higher courts and there allowed to die a slow and silent death by continuance, or killed by district attorneys placing the "cases on file" or nol-prossing indictments brought in by grand juries.

The lower court judges and officers are the foe of the reckless automobilist. The Highway League declares that this reckless driving must end—that with the roads filling up with thousands of autoists, example must be made of reckless and drunken automobile drivers if life is to be made safe to drivers and pedestrians in this Commonwealth.

ONLY 15 SERVED SENTENCES.

Of the forty-nine cases in which the drunken drivers were sentenced to jail last year by the Justices of the lower courts but fifteen guilty respondents actually served their sentences. The statistics of the Massachusetts Highway Commission show that in eighteen of these cases no action has been taken since they reached the district attorneys.

"Too many cases are being nol prossed," said Colonel Sohier during a public hearing the other day. "We believe the Legislature should enact in order that the cases may be punished when they reach the higher courts, which the auto drivers apply for the restoration of their licenses, which are automatically suspended when the lower courts decide the cases, we are reversing the pledge."

The records on file at the commission show that during the past year 147 auto cases were remanded in the lower courts on the charge of driving drunk and while under the influence of the police officials who are hostile to the drunken drivers.

That the condition is alarming is evident from the statement of Colonel William D. Sohier, chairman of the Highway Commission

"Drunkenness while driving an automobile is the most serious violation of the automobile laws," said Colonel Sohier. "That is self-evident. The intoxicated person who drives an automobile not only endangers his own life, but menaces the life and property of every person within driving distance of his car. The commission regards it as the most serious of all violations."

Lawrence G. Brooks, secretary-treasurer, and attorney executive officer of the Massachusetts Highway Safety League, said:

"The ANCAS will perform a great service if it can make the District Attorneys prosecute auto cases properly. Politics, laziness and stupidity are responsible for the large number of cases nol prossed and filed. It is the District Attorney's business to enforce the law. The enforcement by them of the automobile laws, in a recognized farce, consequently your figures showing nol prossing of drunken operators are not surprising. The public, however, ought to understand the situation. It employs District Attorneys to protect it from dangerous people. There is no more dangerous person than the drunken operator. If the facts are clear he should go to jail just as does he who, while intoxicated, shoots another accidentally with a gun. Each controls a dangerous weapon and should be deterred by severe penalty from using it when not in complete possession of his faculties. Public opinion must force the District Attorneys to act for the general safety."

DEMANDS LAWS ENFORCEMENT.

To secure punishment for the dangerous individual who drives his car while he is under the influence of liquor, the Highway Commission is determined to enforce the provisions of its own conception.

"I, John Jones, do hereby agree to abstain from all forms of intoxicating liquors while driving my automobile," is, in substance, the form of pledge required of the offenders.

In the more serious instances the commission requires a pledge for the offender to abstain from liquor at least a year before his license is restored. At the expiration of the year the honesty period the pledge is made permanent.

For the cases most serious the commission is determined to withhold the licenses of all time. The offenders are [illegible]

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In the later courts the sentences are being imposed with a nearer keeping with the degree of the offence. The statement of Judge Joseph H. Pendleton of the East Boston District Court, for example indicates a view that is maintained by the lower court judges [illegible] Barnes:

"Any person operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor, so as to endanger the lives of the people, should be given a jail sentence."

LEAGUE STARTS CRUSADE.

Attorney Brooks of the Highway Safety League, after a conference with the Governor's Council and members of the Highway Commission, has started a campaign to arouse public sentiment and a crusade to secure punishment for the intoxicated driver. It is a public statement specially drawn from his vacation by Mr. Brooks. Brooks will renew his campaign in the fall of the Highway Safety League. Various other automobile organizations have enlisted themselves in the cause. Their aim is to drive the drunken autoist off the street.

While Colonel Sohier offers no criticism of the prosecution officers—State officials do not for the most part, criticise the officials of another State department. It is known, that the Highway Safety League began its crusade to correct the condition which was called to their attention by the colonel himself.

"Too many cases are being nol prossed," said Colonel Sohier during a public hearing the other day. "We believe the Legislature should enact in order that the cases may be punished when they reach the higher courts, which the auto drivers apply for the restoration of their licenses, which are automatically suspended when the lower courts decide the cases, we are reversing the pledge."

The records on file at the commission show that during the past year 147 auto cases were remanded in the lower courts on the charge of driving drunk and while under the influence of the police officials who are hostile to the drunken drivers.

That the condition is alarming is evident from the statement of Colonel William D. Sohier, chairman of the Highway Commission

"Drunkenness while driving an automobile is the most serious violation of the automobile laws," said Colonel Sohier. "That is self-evident. The intoxicated person who drives an automobile not only endangers his own life, but menaces the life and property of every person within driving distance of his car. The commission regards it as the most serious of all violations."

Lawrence G. Brooks, secretary-treasurer, and attorney executive officer of the Massachusetts Highway Safety League, said:

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Watch the Cases of These Men Found Guilty of Operating Their Automobiles While Intoxicated

HERE are the thirteen men who have been found guilty during the past three months in Massachusetts courts for operating their automobiles while intoxicated, guilty of reckless driving and of endangering lives and property.

These men have appealed their cases to the higher courts.

Will they be placed on file, nol prossed or continued and continued until they are forgotten?

Will the men then get their licenses back and go on driving automobiles in this Commonwealth?

Watch the cases of these men and see if anything happens to the men who have endangered life:

ROY W. BROW of Taunton, a salesman for the City Garage Company of Brockton in the Taunton court May 25, fined $25 on each count—for operating while intoxicated, reckless driving and endangering lives

ANDREW C. LEGERE, Fitchburg, fined $50 May 7 in the Fitchburg court.

KOUSTANTY THYSHKA of Gardner, in the Gardner court May 17, sentenced to serve three months in the House of Correction.

JAMES J. RYAN of Providence, in the Dedham court May 13, fined $100.

EDWARD L. CHAFIN, Southbridge, in the Worcester court June 14, intoxication and reckless driving, sentenced to serve three months in the House of Correction on each count.

MARTIN J. WELCH of Braintree, in the Abington court June 10, sentenced to serve three months in the House of Correction.

FREDERICK D. LAWLEY of Braintree, in the Hingham court June 11, sentenced to serve three months in the House of Correction

JOSEPH P. GOULD of Providence, in the Attleboro court June 14, charged with intoxication and reckless driving, sentenced to serve six months in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of $100.

ROBERT WALLIS of Newton, in the West Newton court June 16, fined $75.

GEORGE F. STODDARD of Boston, in the Roxbury court, sentenced to serve two months in the House of Correction

JOSEPH RILEY of Cambridge, in the Cambridge court June 21, sentenced to serve sixty days in the House of Correction.

LEFOREST F. HARDING of Whitman, in the Abington court June 26, sentenced to serve three months in the House of Correction.

ROBERT SORENSON of Boston, in the Boston court July 2, sentenced to serve two weeks in the House of Correction.

[illegible] line to take the earliest appeal to the court of appeal.

PELLETIER REPLIES

District Attorney Pelletier said yesterday:

"I have just heard that some Mr. Brooks has made a public statement regarding the District Attorney of Suffolk, and that he uses the expression that politics, stupidity and laziness on the part of my office interfere with the prosecution of auto cases. Of course such language is actuated by political motives and is really unworthy of any notice.

"I never sought to please 'cranks' in the administration of the affairs of my office and never will. My effort has been as to audit, the affairs as to satisfy the people of Suffolk district that I am enforcing the law and upholding my oath of office.

"This man Brooks knows nothing of the matter of auto cases and the expression shows the grossest ignorance as to conditions in this county. This remark is in line with the careless and unfounded expressions in the annual report of the Highway League, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, probably the author.

"The records of the office are wide open and no man has a right to deal in generalities as to disposition of cases if he wishes to be taken seriously."

LEAGUE REPORT MISLEADING.

"In the annual report of the league it was stated that probably a majority of the cases were disposed of without any attempt to hear the evidence of the prosecution. This was an absolutely false statement, which would not have been made if an honest man had attempted to make inquiry.

"I hold no brief for the careless drivers of automobiles, and on the other hand, I seriously doubt the wisdom of placing a blind record against a man of previous good standing for a trivial violation of some auto regulation in which violation neither person nor property has been in danger.

"If some of these anti-auto cranks were really sincere they would come to it that the law was so changed that violation of auto law and regulation was, except in the most flagrant cases, dealt with by the Highway Commission, by the courts in the first instance. This is no new theory, as the licensing board of Boston has for years dealt with the licenses of their breach of conditions without running the warrant and attempting to put on a criminal record against men for slight errors and infractions of regulations.

"COMMON SENSE" ATTITUDE.

"Of course the anti-auto "cranks" feel that even a minister of the gospel driving a car with his wife for many years were he to run down [illegible] who is accused of failing to blow the horn out on Commonwealth avenue, but from my experience I think a criminal record put against him, and unless he is proved guilty such a man ought to be tried before a jury, taking perhaps half a day at an expense to the county of about $300. Such a case, I feel, should be nol-prossed, then filed. Then if a trivial man has learned that there is a law; he has been hailed into the lower court; he has had to pay a trivial fine, has been adjudged guilty; has been obliged to forfeit his right of appearance in the Superior Court, and I think that he has been impressed with the situation; he places on a criminal record against him is not the policy of this Commonwealth or of the bench of the law makers. The case, if dis is an actual one and typical of many, many others.

"The Highway Safety League, which feels that the District Attorney ought to try every auto case, at times puts the lower court through its prosecuting attorney to place a case on file, or, if not this, to find men not guilty. I know of at least one case where this has been done, and perhaps I should not say that it is a practice.

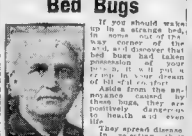
"I challenge Mr. Brooks to a truth of his statement that politics, laziness or stupidity controls the District Attorney's office in any way. I will give him broader scope and he may call each case together, or any class of cases."

Writes Note After Drinking Poison

Carl L. Smith, who committed suicide in his room at No. 157 Warren avenue, left a note in which he penned after taking the poison

"I have burned the bridges behind me, this time. I can stand [illegible] grace no longer. Nobody is to blame but myself. Oh, that I could repay but— Here the note ends abruptly

Vacation Days and Bed Bugs



If you should wake up in a strange bed, in a strange room, in a strange town, in a strange house, and find that the bed bugs had taken possession of you, and were [illegible] you, it will [illegible] to find out what kind of [illegible] you have.

Added misery is caused by these bugs, as they are dangerous to health [illegible] to annoy.

They spread disease with their bites, and [illegible] they never get up to [illegible] person one has other [illegible] they enter [illegible] and [illegible] any person sick person, they turn around and bite a well person, thereby spreading the disease of the first victim.

Never let them bite you. If you can help it.

I have seen statements that cockroaches and bed bugs [illegible] but in my experience I have never noticed anything of the kind. And the [illegible] I have used for killing insects in my living quarters [illegible] without any trouble.

When you start on your vacation be prepared for bed bugs. Just [illegible] of Martin's Liquid Bug Powder in your trunk. It is [illegible] and very effective. If you use it it will never be [illegible] by any one and it will clean up any bed bugs at once.

Sold by all drug and department stores everywhere for 50c and $1.00 per can, and the extra by mail. Keep different powders for other pests, name kind when ordering

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

Eat Well: Sleep Well Feel Well; Look Well

A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old world new and the young feel younger.

They speedily overcome the most obstinate constipation and compel the liver to work willingly and properly.

Avoid harsh cathartics and for your health's sake stick to this old, tried and true remedy. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.
GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

MISS ANNA F. COTTLE, who is bride of Henry T. Holbrook.

MISS COTTLE OF DORCHESTER WED

H. T. Holbrook, Bridegroom, Is Grandson of Hoosac Tunnel Builder.

A wedding of much interest to the younger set in Dorchester was that last night of Miss Anna F. Cottle, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Henry F. Cottle of No. 27 Colonial avenue, to Harry Tracy Holbrook of Somerville. The ceremony took place at the rectory of St. Mathews church. Robert F. Holbrook, a brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Cecil Cottle, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents in presence of the immediate families followed the ceremony. After an extended wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook will make their home in Somerville.

The bride's gown, of hand embroidered Japanese crepe, was a gift from the groom's mother.

Miss Cottle attended the Conservatory of Music for several years and is one of Dorchester's most popular young women. Mr. Holbrook is a grandson of William Holbrook of North Adams, a Mason, and one of the leading contractors in the constructing of the Hoosac tunnel.

'LIFER' PLEADS IN VAIN FOR BECKER

"Nothing New," Says Governor Whitman After Sing Sing Prisoner Leaves Executive Mansion.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24.—Joseph Murphy, a life prisoner at Sing Sing, who with Charles H. Johnson, a deputy warden came to Albany to day to intercede with Governor Whitman for Charles Becker had his talk in the Executive Mansion, and apparently accomplished nothing.

Murphy told the governor that he had got into the death house with Becker on June 20, 1915 to get clues

"There is nothing new in the Becker case as presented by Murphy today," was the comment of the governor after Murphy had left.

NO PLACE FOR FRAUDS

Always bear in mind that no puzzle, misleading or otherwise fraudulent Real Estate advertising is ever printed in the Boston AMERICAN. Safety first!

Auto Hits Hydrant; Geyser in Lawrence

LAWRENCE, July 24.—A trolley car created a geyser here when it crashed into a temporary hydrant placed on the street during repairs. Three passengers, in jumping, were badly shaken up. Others kept their seats and received a thorough drenching. Mrs. Louise Van Loons, forty-six, of No. 3 Washington way, was slightly injured

Weeks, Meyer and Candidates to Speak

Senator John W. Weeks and former Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer will speak at the C. O. P. outing at Riverside Park, Springfield, next Saturday afternoon. Lieutenant Governor Cushing and former Congressman McCall, rival candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, will also speak.

Tech Students Off for Camp in Maine

Accompanied by a score of professors, over ninety students of engineering course for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Summer Camp, Machias, Me. The routine of studies at the camp will begin on Tuesday. The camp is the gift of an anonymous donor and is valued at $70,000.

NEW NAMES FILED IN COWLES' SUIT

Physician's Wife Adds Three Young Women in Amended Divorce Libel Charges.

The Cowles cross-libel divorce case, in which Dr. Charles F. Cowles of Boston and Portsmouth is suing for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Flora [illegible] Cowles of Brookline and Portsmouth, N. H., on the charge of desertion, was brought to a sensational climax yesterday when counsel for Mrs. Flora [illegible] Cowles of Brookline filed in the Rockingham Superior Court at Portsmouth, N. H., an amended libel with new charges against her husband. Dr. Edward S. Cowles, complainant in the court-martial of Paymaster Auld at the Charlestown Navy Yard in 1910 and well-known Boston physician.

Mrs. Cowles' amended inventory adds the names of three young women as co-respondents, which are those of Miss [illegible] Alice, former governess of the Cowles children, makes an even quartet.

The new names are:

Miss Florence Murphy of Boston.
Miss Faith Marsh of Winchester.
Miss Anna Wright of Westport, Conn.

Miss Murphy was a witness at the Auld court martial and a patient at Dr. Cowles' Sanitorium on Middle street, Portsmouth.

Mrs. Cowles rejoinder follows the cross-libel of her husband, who names two men in his charges.

Dr. Harry W. Goodall, a Back Bay physician

Harry Webster, banker, of Brattleboro, Vt.

Mrs. Cowles filed the first libel seeking absolute divorce because of alleged practices and her husband promptly entered a cross-libel. Mrs. Cowles got the custody of the two minor children, Florence, 7, and Virginia, 5. The children are living with her in Brookline. Judge Young of Exeter enjoined Cowles from interfering with his wife or the children pending the divorce suits, which are to be heard at Portsmouth on Aug. 30.

Mrs. Cowles' counsel are Col. John H. Bartlett and Judge Ernest L. Guptill. Attorneys E. E. Aldrich of Boston and Eastman, Scammon & Gardner of Exeter are counsel for Dr. Cowles.

The names of many other women of Boston and Portsmouth are said to figure in depositions and letters to be offered in evidence. Counsel claims Dr. Cowles' expenses in Portsmouth annually total $24,000

Fined for Stealing Freight Car Ride

Carl Delehanty in the South Boston Court yesterday was fined $5 for unlawfully riding on a freight car. It said his home was in Dorchester and that he planned to walk part of the way to that city.

Dr. Torrey Gives Farewell Sermon

The Rev. David C. Torrey today will deliver his farewell sermon as pastor of the Bedford Congregational Church after eleven years' service there.

When In Doubt Buy Of
OSGOOD
New England's Greatest Furniture Store
744-756 WASHINGTON, ST. BOSTON
Open Saturday Evenings
Free Delivery of Goods
Just a Few Steps From the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations.

Mid-Summer Money-Saving
Furniture Sale

During this sale, which begins tomorrow and will continue through the month of August, we agree to duplicate, or excel in value any merchandise offered in the August sales at other stores.

One Year's Credit Without Interest
As a special inducement to our patrons we will give one year's credit without interest on all purchases made before Sept. 1, 1915.

Three Sample Bargains From Our Sale

Morris Chairs
Exactly like cut; quartered oak frame; heavy velour cushions. Reg. $13. Our Sale Price . . . 9.75

Talking Machines ALL MODELS
1.00 Down 1.00 Weekly

Dressers like cut, golden oak, divided top drawers. Regular Price $11 Our Sale 7.65

Buffets Exactly like illustration, quartered oak, roomy locker and china drawers Regular price $16. Our Sale Price 23.50

During This Sale It Will Pay You to Visit Our Carpet Dept.

The Osgood Guarantee to Customers
Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible loss and hardship, we remind them that we give a receipted bill in full on balances due on credit accounts up to $500 in case of a customer's death, as per our printed agreement on lease.
C. E. OSGOOD CO.

DROWNING MAN IS SAVED BY A TINY TWIG IN CHARLES

Clings to Overhanging Bush When Canoe Tips; Two Others Also Rescued.

Three young men, amateur canoeists, were rescued in the Charles River at Newton Lower Falls yesterday afternoon. After two had been rescued the third, who was supposed to have perished, was found feebly clinging to an overhanging twig but over a quarter of an inch thick, close to one of the banks. He was barely able to hold on until a rescuer came to him.

The three canoeists were paddling near the Concord street bridge when they were spilled out. Only one could swim. He clutched one of his companions with one hand and the floating canoe with the other. The two yelled loudly and were barely heard by River Patrolman William H. Long of the Metropolitan Park Police, who was rowing 200 yards down stream.

Long rowed hard to the spot, but was at first unable to know on which side he could catch a little sapling.

"There's another. He's lost. I saw him go down twice myself."

Long scanned the stream, but saw not even a ripple to show where the drowning canoeist was struck. Long started to row his two ashore.

Just then a weak cry was heard from one of the banks where bushes overhang the edge of the river.

Long rowed there hastily, and lifting the screen of overhanging foliage, spied the head of a young man, just above water, with a hand reaching up and clutching with the last ounce of strength at one of the huge twigs.

Long dragged this youth into his boat and conducted him to the shore. The third canoeist was too weak to talk much, but when he was rested later at the West station of the park police, he said that he must have been carried by the current near the bank before he was under for the third time. It is the hushes that he owes his life to, with his last bit of strength grasped this twig of a bush. He was at the last of his grip when the boat came.

The Metropolitan Park Police, in accordance with their custom without the names of the rescued youths.

Skin Grafting Is Thought Successful

Miss Ruth Sheridan is today resting comfortably at her home, No. 14 Pearl street, Brookline. Miss Sheridan is suffering from injuries received on May 15, when she dragged her two-year-old child Margaret from death the wheels of an automobile truck. Both children were hurt, but the wheels of the ponderous truck went over her and tore the flesh from one thigh to the knee.

If Miss Sheridan recovers it will be through the ministrations of Surgeon John Sheridan, and her sister, Mrs. Richard Foley. When the physicians at St. Elizabeth's Hospital decided skin grafting was necessary Mr. Sheridan and Mrs. Foley promptly volunteered to undergo the necessary operations.

Machine-Gun Men Off for Instruction

Eighty officers and men from five machine-gun companies of the city of Massachusetts militia today at two weeks' course of training at Camp Fort Devens. Vt., camp of instruction following a recent order issued after a conference between Governor Walsh and Adjutant General Cole. The latter informed the Governor that the 26th man machine-gun companies were being placed in the field after two weeks' training.

Suffragists Issue 'Transers' to Antis

A corps of workers from the Boston Equal Suffrage League invaded business section of the city yesterday noon, soliciting votes for the ... and men opposed to equal ... were given "transers" that would permit them to vote for the ... referendum at the next election. Thousand transfers were given and ... recruiters figure that many votes will be added to those already promised.

Mrs. David Strange of Mansfield Dies

Mrs. Abbie (Dunbar) Strange, wife of David T. Strange of Mansfield, died yesterday at the Memorial Hospital, Woburn, sixty-one years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Loring Glover of Medford, Mrs. John F. Sises, of Somerville, and the Misses Marion, Sabine and Helen of Mansfield. Funeral services will be held tomorrow from the home of her daughter in Medford.

Gift of Mahogany Desk to M. F. Horan

Friends of Michael F. Horan of Ward 19, newspaper man, have presented him a mahogany desk. The presentation speech was made by Thomas F. Phelan. Mr. Horan was recently admitted to the bar and will occupy the old law office of the late District Attorney John H. Moran, No. 2[illegible] Washington street.

FITZGERALD'S HAIR SOAP
KEEPS HEADS CLEAN
A BLESSING TO MOTHERS OF CHILDREN

Miss Gardner Bride of Grafton Minot

Diplomacy Romance at North Shore

Only Child of Congressman Gardner Weds Attache of U. S. Embassy.

By BETTY BOSTON.

The 14th Ascension episcopal church at Ipswich had a history-making wedding yesterday.

Grafton Winthrop Minot, Harvard, '14 of Boston and Ashant, late attache of the American embassy at Berlin, and Constance Gardner of Washington and Hamilton, only child of Congressman and Mrs. A. P. Gardner, were the principals.

As the granddaughter also of Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge the bride added further national distinction. Both bride and bridegroom had been prominent in war relief work abroad, and their engagement was regarded as a romance of diplomacy.

All the church decorations were elaborate and beautiful and led in floral display over the various country weddings which have preceded it on the North Shore.

At each pew were white enamel wicker baskets filled white lilies, pink rambler roses and dark blue larkspur greenery and the pink roses formed festoons and floral masses. They were hung or banked artistically in various parts of the auditorium.

At the pulpit was a tall gold basket and in a white marble urn, were masses of the same flowers. Similar floral display formed a border on the pulpit. In fact, the church was an Eden of those charming colors in honor of the nuptials.

STATE AND NATION HONORED.

Since all country were honored in the arrangement of the church. Festoons of the church were gracefully suspended from the open rafters, a[illegible] national flag and a white silk Stuart emblem with the Massachusetts seal in the centre.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was among the earliest arrivals. It was a matter of general comment how well and erect he was for one so long a[illegible] in public affairs.

He looked fine and distinguished in his formal morning dress, gray trousers, black cutaway coat and tall silk hat. He wore tie and gloves were in the same gray tone. He held a little court on the church steps, giving cordial greetings to the early arrivals.

The church was practically filled when Congressman Gardner and his daughter arrived. The handsome bridegroom and his best man had preceded much in advance. He immediately took his station at the proper demeanor and fine bearing.

At 12.30 o'clock, to the strains of a wedding march played by the church organist, Mr. Innis, the Congressman and his daughter proceeded down the aisle.

BRIDE IN WHITE SATIN.

The bride looked lovely in her gown of white satin, over which was tulle. Its lines were particularly becoming to her piquant type of blonde beauty. The main feature of the gown was of white satin, with a long pointed overdress of tulle and back [illegible] the overskirt were two flounces of [illegible] of the same wave. The [illegible] was also of tulle and had a court train, over which fell the tulle veil, fastened to the coronet in an effect. A beautiful shower bouquet was carried.

In the bridal party were the little daughter of the G. C. Lodges, flower girl, Miss Dorothy Lodge, Miss Anna Means, Frances Bradford, Miss Anna Acassis of the Hoosac, North Shore country, [illegible] Miss Helen [illegible] Miss Caroline Gordon Jones of Washington.

The bridemaids' gown was handsome creations in the new pastel hues of robin's-egg blue and salmon pink prettily devised. The blue chiffon gowns were built over the same tones of satin. An odd conceit was the sleeveless little pantelliun jacket of salmon pink silk. The edges were of blue satin, and blue silk stockings and blue tulle picture hats with salmon roses completed the handsome effect. They also showed bouquets were of white and salmon roses.

BEST MAN AND USHERS.

Henry Potter Russell, Harvard '14 was the best man.

The ushers were William French Richard Lowell, George Lyman, Jr., Lloyd Lee, Charles Cushing and Samuel Hooper Hooper.

The officiating clergymen were Rev [illegible] of Ipswich, Hamilton school, and Reverend Robert B. Parker, rector of the church.

In the distribution of the three reserved and first guests the front pews were covered in white [illegible]

Hon. and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. A. P. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bigelow Mr. and Mrs. J. Grafton Minot, Miss H. H. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lindall Winthrop.

In the second pews, right and left, were Mrs. John Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. John Lodge, Mrs. G. C. Lodge and two little daughters, T. Amory, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minot Amory, Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Cutting Jr. (Mary Josephine Amory).

In the third reservation, right and left, were Admiral and Mrs. Devis, Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs J. Randolph Coolidge, G. A. James, Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop, Miss Clara Winthrop, R. C. Winthrop, the Misses K. and J. Motley.

The fourth pews, right and left, were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Gardner, Jr., and Mrs. H. H. Monks, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Gray, Mrs. John Heard, Miss Elsie Heard, Mrs. H. G. Low and Mrs. Herbert Mason.

In the fifth pew were Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Curtis, Miss Ellen Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Ellerton James and Stephen Luce.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Bunce, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lodge and H. Ellerton Lodge had the sixth pew.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Warren, Herbert M. Sears, Miss Sears, the two Sears boys, Miss Phyllis Sears, the Misses H. R. and Clara Sears and the Misses Warrens (Elisabeth Sears) were in the seventh and eighth pews in a big family party.

Others in the fashionable throng were Mr. and Mrs. S. V. R. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Boylston A. Beal, Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Higginson, the Misses Julia and Sybil Appleton with their mother, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Allan, Miss Elaine Dane, the Misses Katherine P. and Louise F. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Luffkin and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Turner.

BRIDE'S MOTHER'S COSTUME.

Mrs. A. P. Gardner, the bride's mother, was attired in a beautiful grayish-sand satin gown. A gray rare lace garniture was the big flouncing angle sleeve in scarf effect, fashioned as part of the gown. She wore a grayish-brown picture hat with paradise adornment.

Mrs. Grafton Winthrop Minot, formerly Miss Constance Gardner, only daughter of Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, photographed in her bridal gown at the wedding in Ipswich yesterday.

Mrs. Boylston A. Beal and Miss Phyllis Sears were navy blue ful[illegible]

Mrs. Beal wore an Oriental red head-scarf belt and pink dahlias to [illegible] in her dress. Her hat was of black straw with black and sand [illegible] She wore a white Rummer fur scarf.

Miss Phyllis Sears' hat was of navy blue tulle.

Mrs. S. V. R. Crosby, Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Jr., and Mrs. Harold Coolidge wore white elaborate linocrie frocks. Mrs. Higginson was topped with a black straw hat with white wings. Her wrap was of old rose silk with old Oriental [illegible] tion. Mrs. Coolidge wore a black straw hat trimmed with black [illegible] tulle. Mrs. Crosby's hat was adorned with blue and white single blue ostrich plumes and pink rose.

Mrs. Bryce Allan made a regal figure in an elaborate gown of satin and embroidered floral silk tulle, combining the shades of navy blue, pea green and yellow. The foundation was satin, while the flowing tulle overdress, in scarf-like effect, [illegible] dered the same shades in its floral pattern. The hat was of navy blue straw with satin flowers in pea-green and yellow tones.

Mrs. Harold Warren wore light blue satin. Her hat was of brown straw trimmed with brown fur and brown [illegible]

OTHER NOTABLE GOWNS.

The Misses Julia and Sybil Appleton were in pearl gray and fawn crepe de chine, respectively. Miss Julia Appleton's hat was a closely built toque lighted up with green and yellow satin flowers. A touch of black velvet in an oriental bead necklace with its [illegible]

Miss Katherine P. Loring wore an elaborate costume of black silk with a rich white embroidered overdress, and black hat with white ostrich trimming. Her sister, Miss Louise F. Loring, wore gray tulle with black [illegible]

Mrs. John L. Gardner wore a black and white combination, fashioned atsupply of black taffeta. A little close white toque, with white underdown pompon, lace veil and a rich string of white pearls were accessories.

Mrs. Oliver Turner wore a handsome navy blue frock of tulle. Her hat was a picturesque poke-bonnet shape, with bright flowers for color.

Following the church ceremony, a large reception was held at "Sagamore Farm," the Gardners' country estate at Hamilton. The same color scheme as at the church was carried out in the elaborate floral decorations at the bride's home.

The guests Doris Taylor, Katherine MacClintock and Caroline Ogden of Boston and Washington, Miss Ethel Bridgeside, have been guests of Miss Frances Hand at Pride's Crossing.

MISS HARRIET TAYLOR BRIDE OF BENJAMIN PITMAN AT HAVERHILL

Boston, Brookline and Haverhill society was prominent at the wedding at "Girolanda," Haverhill yesterday afternoon

Miss Harriet Talbot Taylor, [illegible] ter of the Martin Allison Taylors of Haverhill, was the bride and Benjamin Pitman, Harvard 1911, [illegible] Mrs. Benjamin Pitman, prominent in suffrage circles, the bridegroom.

The officiating clergyman was Dr. George Batchelor [illegible] who had officiated at the bride's parents' wedding.

The bride wore white tulle and silk. Her tulle veil was caught with [illegible] blossoms.

Miss Gertrude Taylor was maid of honor, Miss Laura Taylor, flower girl, and the Misses Clarissa Sewall of Boston and Ipswich, Doris Hayward and Barbara Jack of Haverhill bridesmaids. Their costumes were of pink tulle with hats to match.

6,000 ASK STATE FOR ARBITRATION

Conciliation Board Investigates Troubles in Railway, Clothing and Gas Trades.

[illegible] involving over 6,000 employes, the State Board of [illegible] and Arbitration [illegible] received word yesterday [illegible] the employes of the Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington Railway Company had [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] a request for an increase in wages. They [illegible] that they are receiving [illegible] of work pertaining to [illegible]

[illegible] workers affiliated [illegible] the unions of the [illegible] Workers of America [illegible] the board they had [illegible] protection of the [illegible] treat to by the employers [illegible] Boilers [illegible] Boilers [illegible] Boilers [illegible] until the board invest[illegible] trouble.

Frank D. Bump went [illegible] yesterday to confer with [illegible] gas and steamfitters and [illegible] with their employers [illegible]

Denies Bird Said He Would Back G.O.P. Candidate

[illegible] summer Bird never said [illegible] Herald yesterday [illegible] without [illegible] [illegible] the summer there the [illegible] Bird's friends [illegible] Bird's Bird's Worker [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OLD ORCHARD TREMBLES OVER THE 'BLUE LAW'

Pike, the Shooting Gallery Man, Objects to Being the Sole Sunday Target.

Whether today finds the lid screwed down gee-tight and fast, and nothing to do, definitely so declared out beyond Beach, via Saco and the fabulous road to H[illegible] pelt or [illegible] ge[illegible]

That [illegible] to yesterday's [illegible] special reports from the seat of Old Orchard's merry little war of licenses and rent. In the words of the village constable the issue of the day was simply this:

"It's another case of Pike's pique or bust. That's all Pike is sore. They've stopped him from running Sunday a Now he wants 'em all to run. Maybe he's right. I dunno. But I'm breathing sure. If Pike don't get in [illegible] every other alley does, and [illegible] days, this old beach is gonna [illegible] bust sure as Christmas."

"Well, bust do that naturally. It can't help it. The business men will simply pack up and get out. Then there won't be nothin' comin' in but the tide. And that's a damp, poor pay if there ain't nobody here to use it."

Old Orchard's present trouble burst upon it last Sunday when Pike drew the blue. Until then things had been going on as smooth and peaceful as the camp meetings over in the pines beyond.

PIKE IS A "NEWCOMER."

H. Delbert Pike is locally known as a "newcomer." He came to Old Orchard a month ago as an assistant to the only shooting gallery on the beach.

This gallery, in on Old Orchard avenue, just opposite the famous pier, and represents an investment of $2,000. It is owned by Mr. E. G. Mazzewall, of Salem, proprietor of like resorts at two other beaches. Pike manages the place in [illegible] with his wife.

One story has it that the gallery was licensed with the distinct understanding that it would not be operated Sundays. This story Pike emphatically denies. It is [illegible] that no place on the beach is [illegible] allowed to open Sundays. That point he says, is covered by a blue law still on the statute books.

Pike, after first opening up, at last closed a couple of Sundays. [illegible] time he viewed the big Sunday crowds which were spending the money with holiday abandon at the various attractions just across the way.

GETS BACK AT LICE.

Early last Sunday morning Pike opened up, too. Within an hour, he was shut down tighter than a drum. Chairman Fred J. Luce of the Selectmen did it. Two of his men were accompanied on [illegible] by Police Chief Howard Johnson. They were given the alternative of closing or being hailed to court. He chose the easiest way.

Less than an hour later Pike had sworn out complaints against four other Luce men for doing business on the Sabbath. The complaints were heard before Judge A. L. Emery, of the Old Orchard court.

In that batch of complaints was a little "joke." The joke was that Chairman Luce himself. Luce is a partner in one of the local groceries. For years Luce and his partner have kept open Sundays. The same as everybody else. Pike included in the complaint one [illegible] Fred Stewart, a clerk in Luce's [illegible] Stewart was accused of selling a cigar in violation of the Lord's Day.

Other complaints were against John W. Lufty, proprietor of the Old Orchard Pier; Edward E. Bodley, owner of the pier merry-go-round, and Solomon Abisalth, owner of a local dry goods store. With the exception of Lufty, who was out of town, all of the defendants were arraigned in court and fined. Bodley and Abisalth $1 each, and Stewart $10. The latter appealed, sentence in the case of the others was suspended.

SAYS HE'S THE "GOAT."

Many are now wondering what Pike's next step will be. Pike argues that the selectmen are making him the "goat." He points to the fact that everything else on the beach is running Sundays except his shooting gallery. And he further claims that if there's a law for one it's the law for all.

"Yes, I'm the goat," he said, when found by the Sunday AMERICAN reporter dazedly at his desk over his counter. "Yes, I'm the goat. I'm the one who swore out all them complaints and brought that bunch to court.

"What's the matter? I'll tell you. They closed me up for runnin' Sundays, See? Just picked on me, that's all 'cause I'm maybe a new-comer. They just simply handed me a lemon and let them other fellers pick the soft green Sunday dollars. That's the trouble.

"It's a political move. One of them reform waves. Somebody started it, an' — well, we're goin' to finish it. That's all I've got to say."

We've got a blue law down here, and it still goes. All it needs is [illegible] They dug it up for me. Now, [illegible] it's big enough to get 'em all, what?

I suppose we got out a writ of mandamus stopping everyone from doing [illegible] here on Sunday, and slipped it in the [illegible] selectmen? I guess that would be [illegible], eh? Or suppose we put it [illegible] to the county authorities? There's more than one way of doing things, you know.

"All we want is a square deal. We just feel that what's law for one is law for all.

Chairman Luce denied there was any [illegible] in the matter. Pike [illegible] "The spite is all on his part," said Mr. Luce, a middle-aged man of pink cheeks and complexion. "When Pike's [illegible] opened, we told him he [illegible] on Sundays. Pike opened up, however, and then I had to act. We sent an old blue law down here, and it's [illegible] used. Things have been decent enough without it. This shooting gallery, though—well, it's a [illegible] Specially Sunday."

Luce and Pike both say they have kept open Sundays. The same as everybody else. Pike included in the complaint one [illegible] Fred Stewart, a clerk in Luce's [illegible] Stewart was accused of selling a cigar in violation of the Lord's Day.

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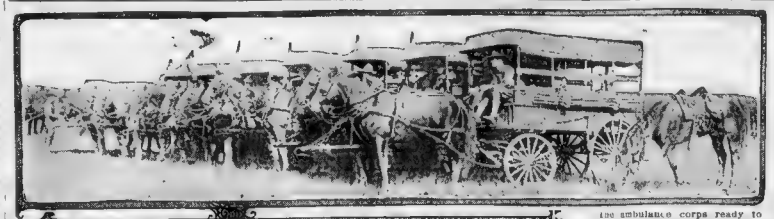
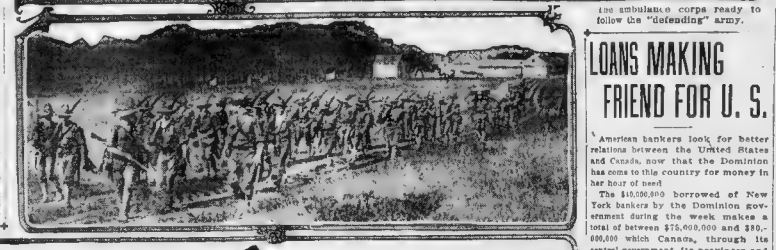
Boys of the Ninth Regiment Drive "Invaders" Off the Cape

Break Camp and Return to Boston After Week's Fighting

THE "FIGHTING" NINTH IN ACTION NEAR PETERS POND ON THE CAPE





The Ninth breaking camp at Keith Farm, near Peters Pond. Above a body of the Ninth's scouts returning to camp after an advance day in the woods

the ambulance corps ready to follow the "defending" army.

LOANS MAKING FRIEND FOR U. S.

American bankers look for better relations between the United States and Canada, now that the Dominion has come to this country for money in her hour of need.

The $10,000,000 borrowed of New York bankers by the Dominion government during the week makes a total of between $75,000,000 and $80,000,000 which Canada, through its central government, its provinces and municipalities has borrowed here since the war began. This borrowing has been unprecedented, and has been almost entirely the result of the war.

The loan to the Dominion government, it is considered in high banking quarters, will do more to solidify the good feeling between Canada and this country than anything that has happened in years. It is felt that this is only the first of important borrowing that Canada will do here, and that even after the war is ended and the normal London market is restored, the habit of borrowing here formed now will tend to be continued, though naturally in much less degree.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, spoke with gratification of the good feeling between the two countries that would be promoted by the conclusion of the loan.

HUNT CEMETERY VANDALS.

As a result of desecration in Winthrop cemetery, Chairman Charles R. Bennison, of the commissioners, has offered a reward of $25 for information of the culprits.

WESTON OFFER OF $500 REWARD FOR 'DEATH AUTO'

Selectmen and District Attorney Determined to Avenge Killing of Baby Travers.

Chairman Alfred L. Cutting of the Weston Selectmen announced yesterday a reward of $500 for any clew leading to the arrest of the occupants of the black "death auto" which killed three-year-old Hollis A. Travers while the little fellow was walking on Newton street in Weston Friday with his ten-year-old sister, Emma. The autoists looked back, then sped on.

Police Chief Patrick J. McAuliffe said last night that he had what might develop as a "pretty good clew." The chief put in several hours asking townspeople if they recalled the numbers of any automobiles passing through town Friday. Some people, with a habit of noting auto numbers did recall. One number is that of a black car. The time and place, the Chief says, fit pretty well into the tragedy. The Chief will follow this clew today.

District Attorney Corcoran of Middlesex has detailed State Detective Silas Smith and a score of detectives to work on the "Death auto" case. Mr Corcoran termed the slaying of the boy and the flight of the autoists "the most appalling crime committed in the country since I became district attorney." He added that he would spare neither effort nor expense to run down the autoists.

Hollis' funeral will take place at 2:30 this afternoon at the home of his grief-stricken parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Travers, in Weston. The services will be conducted by Rev. C. F. Russell, pastor of Weston Unitarian church. Burial will be in Linwood Cemetery.

The death of Hollis Travers was the talk of Weston and Auburndale Friday and yesterday. The townspeople were filled with anger at the autoists and sympathy for the stricken family.

Murphy Succeeds Trask as Bailiff

United States Marshal Mitchell has appointed Joseph A. Murphy, of No. 99 Leonard street, Canton, as bailiff, to succeed Chester Trask, resigned. Mr. Murphy is twenty-nine years old and a graduate of Suffolk Law School. He is a brother of Rev. F. A. Murphy, missionary to China. He is to report for duty tomorrow morning.

PETERS ON BOSTON LIFE.

"The Battle of Life in Boston" is the title of the address to be preached by the Rev. Dr Madison C. Peters of New York, this evening, at the Clarendon Street Baptist Church.

MRS. T. F. DAWSON, WHOSE HUSBAND SHOT HER TWICE

SIR EDGAR SPEYER NOW IN MAGNOLIA

Up at Magnolia yesterday the most pointed-out figure was Sir Edgar Speyer, the storm centre of the anti-German agitation in Great Britain, which two months ago put the English baronet in the headlines on the international news of the day. With the baronet at Magnolia are his wife and their three children. The family has just arrived a the exclusive Magnolia summer colony.

Sir Edgar and Lady Speyer have taken a large apartment in Hemenway Cottage, one of the Oceanside group, and they plan to remain at Magnolia for the rest of the season. The children are the Misses Pamela, Leonora and Vivian Speyer.

Sir Edgar is of the German banking family of Speyer of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He was a victim of the intense feeling in London against Germans and naturalized Germans. This feeling grew so bitter that charges of treason and all sorts of other accusations were made.

Just before sailing for America, the banker-baronet wrote his resignation from the King's privy council and asked that his baronetcy be revoked. The King refused to accept the resignation, and Premier Asquith declared the revocation impossible. In June Sir Edgar and his family arrived in New York.

"I am in this country as a private citizen and I am not here as a financial representative of England," said Sir Edgar last night. "I have nothing to do with the financial situation.

GUARD HOME OF WOMAN SHOT BY HER HUSBAND

Shooting Stuns Fashionable Section of Allston; Scour City for Assailant.

Policemen last night guarded the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Owen at No. 1516 Commonwealth avenue as a result of an attack by Thomas F. Dawson, of Allston, on his wife, who is employed by the Owens as a domestic. Dawson shortly after noon yesterday fired five shots at his wife, Mrs. Jennie Dawson, attractive and thirty-four. Two of the bullets inflicted flesh wounds.

As Dawson turned to flee he was fired at four times by Frank Owen, son of the injured woman's employers. The shooting caused considerable excitement in the fashionable section of Allston, and some of the residents used their autos in chasing Dawson. However, he escaped, and early today the police were still scouring the city for him.

Fear that he might return to the house caused the stationing of police guards about the Owen home.

FIRST CALLED ON 'PHONE.

According to Frank Owen, Dawson called Mrs. Dawson on the telephone yesterday morning threatened her and then visited the house.

"He had been to the house before," said young Owen. "He came Thursday and his wife refused to see him. I was forced to eject him from the premises. I saw him on the porch today and immediately recognized him. I called the police station to notify them.

"In the meantime Dawson had rung the bell. His wife answered. The moment she swung open the glass-paneled door he whipped out a revolver, firing two shots, one striking her in the arm. Quickly she slammed the door shut and turned to flee. He then shot three times through the glass, one bullet striking her in the back. This bullet was deflected.

"I was still talking over the 'phone to the police when he fired. I ran to get my revolver, opened a front window and began firing at him. He ran to the summit avenue. I don't know whether or not I hit him.

"A crowd quickly collected. Street cars stopped. One man in a car pointed to a clump of trees and said Dawson was hiding there. I reloaded my revolver and searched, but Dawson was not in the trees.

POLICE MAKE SEARCH.

"By this time a policeman arrived. They made a thorough search, but Dawson could not be found.

"When Dawson called his wife on the 'phone, he told her he would 'get me' for throwing him out two days ago. He told her that he would try to carry out his threats."

Mrs. Dawson was treated by physicians in the house and both bullets were removed. It was said her injuries were slight.

Tufts Athlete Bringing Bride from Argentina

Walter L. Kelley, former Tufts athlete and son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kelley of Arlington, and Miss Brigida Barber of Solis, Argentina, who were married at Buenos Ayres on July 16, are on their way to Boston for a honeymoon visit to the bridegroom's parents.

The couple first met through the efforts of an American physician in Argentina to make young Kelley, then a stranger to South America, feel "more at home." The doctor took the young Bostonian to the Barberr anch for a week-end. It was a case of love at first sight, it is said.

About the time the Lusitania was sunk the engagement was announced. Young Kelley planned a trip to New England, but his then fiancee objected, explaining that he feared relations between Germany and the United States might reach a stage which would prevent his return to South America. She was won over by his suggestion that he accompany him as his bride, and the marriage followed. Six days after the wedding day they started for the United States.

The bride is an artist and equestrienne. Before returning to South America the couple will visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Loses Wakefield Job Because He's Not a Citizen

Paul Guthro's Wakefield neighbors have sympathy for him today.

Paul has a large family. His wife is sick. And now he has just lost his job through, his friends say, no direct fault of his own.

Under orders from the Selectmen, Superintendent Starkweather of the highway department put Jerry Gibbs to work, but discharged him at the end of the day.

Alonzo Moran, a Wakefield attorney, served notice on the Selectmen and the superintendent that they were non-citizens working in the highway department, whereas citizens might have such employment. Statute law compels that citizens be given preference.

Guthro is not a citizen and so the "super" was forced to let him go. Guthro's friends say that it may be statute law, but it comes at a mighty tough time for Guthro.

A COOL PLACE

To spend your vacation? You will find many such advertised in the "Summer Resort" columns of the BOSTON AMERICAN today. Make your selection now.

Hold 2 for Injury to Girl at Show

Charles McMullen and Raymond Smith, accused of assault and battery on Mary Edna Riley, seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Riley, of South Boston, pleaded not guilty in the South Boston court and were held in $2,000 apiece for a hearing next Friday.

The girl is critically ill at City Hospital, as a result of being struck on the head with a wrench while attending a motion picture performance on the Fifth street playground, South Boston.

Change Christening to Funeral Plans

Christening plans were changed to those of a funeral arrangements yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Hurlburt, 23 Hartley street, Wakefield. Mrs. Hurlburt on awakening found her two-weeks-old daughter, Mary Bertha Hurlburt, dead in her arms. The child had not been well since birth. Medical Examiner R. D. Perley of Melrose found death due to natural causes, probably a weak heart. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

Asks Police to Find Missing Aged Man

James Power, seventy, a former employe of the Park Department, has been missing since Thursday. He lived with his sister-in-law, Alice H. Connor, No. 2-A Braddock Court, Dorchester. She has asked the police of dispersed cities to assist in finding him. He is 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 145 pounds, light complexioned, gray hair, gray mustache. He wore a gray suit, straw hat and dark tan shoes.

Republicans to Have Clams or Barbecue

It is a case of clams vs barbecue with the committee arranging the Republican outing at Caledonian Grove September 11. Some members of the committee favor a clambake; others are strong for a barbecue. The committee is to meet Wednesday to decide.

SANDWICH, July 24.—The men of the Ninth Regiment, U. S. N. M., are sleeping in their "pup" tents tonight near Hamblin's Plains within easy walking distance of the railroad station at West Barnstable, where they will entrain tomorrow morning for Boston.

Every member of the regiment is in fine physical condition, after the arduous week during the past week. Tanned like the dory fishermen of Cape Cod Bay the "boys" of the regiment presented a fine appearance as they marched from their camp on the Keith Farm, at Peters Pond, this afternoon to take part in the war game in the country between South Sandwich and West Barnstable.

The camp has been thronged with visitors every day and evening during the week, and this morning there were hundreds on hand to watch the men as they broke camp and prepared to start out through the woods to begin the great war game that closed tonight.

After breakfast this morning the men quickly took down their big tents and the baggage wagons and big motor trucks that will carry the equipment to Boston were soon loaded. The mule teams were the first to get away.

The men were given light practice drills this morning and had an early dinner. After dinner, they formed and them until they got back to Boston were given out, and in heavy marching order the regiment was marched out, following the old Cotuit road to the junction of the road to Long Pond, closely followed by a hundred sightseers.

MAPPED OUT ROADS.

Colonel Logan and his staff had mapped out every highway, road and path in the region between the camp and West Barnstable, so that he had gone over, and they approached the war zone under cover in a manner that would have been of credit to seasoned veterans.

By a strange coincidence about the time that the battalion got well into the wooded region, where the supposed invaders were in hiding, the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron that are off in Cape Cod Bay began target practice and the roar of the big guns of the warships echoed far above the hills and gave a realistic aspect to the mimic war game. The sightseers closely followed in the wake of the army until the men of the regiment took to the wood roads made impassable for vehicles by growths of thick brush.

The sound of rifle fire when the regiment had been in the woods for about a half hour was the signal that the battle had begun and the smoke from rifles and machine guns that drifted out from among the pines and oaks was evidence that the outposts of the invading army had been encountered and efforts were being made to drive them back.

All the afternoon the men kept at their work, steadily advancing, and late this afternoon they came out off the thick woods, near Hamblin's Plains, close to the main highway that crosses the Cape from West Barnstable to the resort along the shores of Vineyard Sound.

Anticipating that the regiment would break out of the woods near the plains, hundreds of residents and Summer visitors lined the highway for nearly half a mile to catch the first glimpses of the regiment as they emerged from the wooded region.

More than a hundred automobiles were along the highway at different points of vantage and as the men broke out of the thickets with a run they were loudly cheered.

The result of the war game this afternoon will be announced later by Colonel Logan, who seemed proud of the work of his boys and gave further evidence that his men had driven the invaders from the country.

"Tell me what my mother did to disgrace me!"

—the plea of a girl from whom the vital secret of her birth had been withheld. Too innocent to suspect the truth, she had sensed the shade of difference between herself and the other girls. And now her cousin's fit of jealous anger reveals the situation.

"The Story of Susan Lenox, Her Fall and Rise"

tells the life struggle of this child-woman. The unappreciative integrity of her self-righteous uncle forces her into an immoral marriage. She escapes by flight and seeks refuge in the greedy, hostile city. This novel is the last and crowning work of

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

author of "Old Wives for New," "White Magic," "The Price She Paid," "The Grain of Dust," etc.,

the great American novelist whose brilliant career was cut short by an assassin's bullet

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What Men of Affairs Say About Phillips' Masterpiece

"And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee; go, and sin no more"

"Susan Lenox is a beautiful character, illegitimacy so far as nature is the child is always innocent. 'The Story of Susan Lenox,' is one of those fictions that has a meaning, the only book of fiction that was moral and intelligent people have any right to spend their time over or give their thought to."

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst

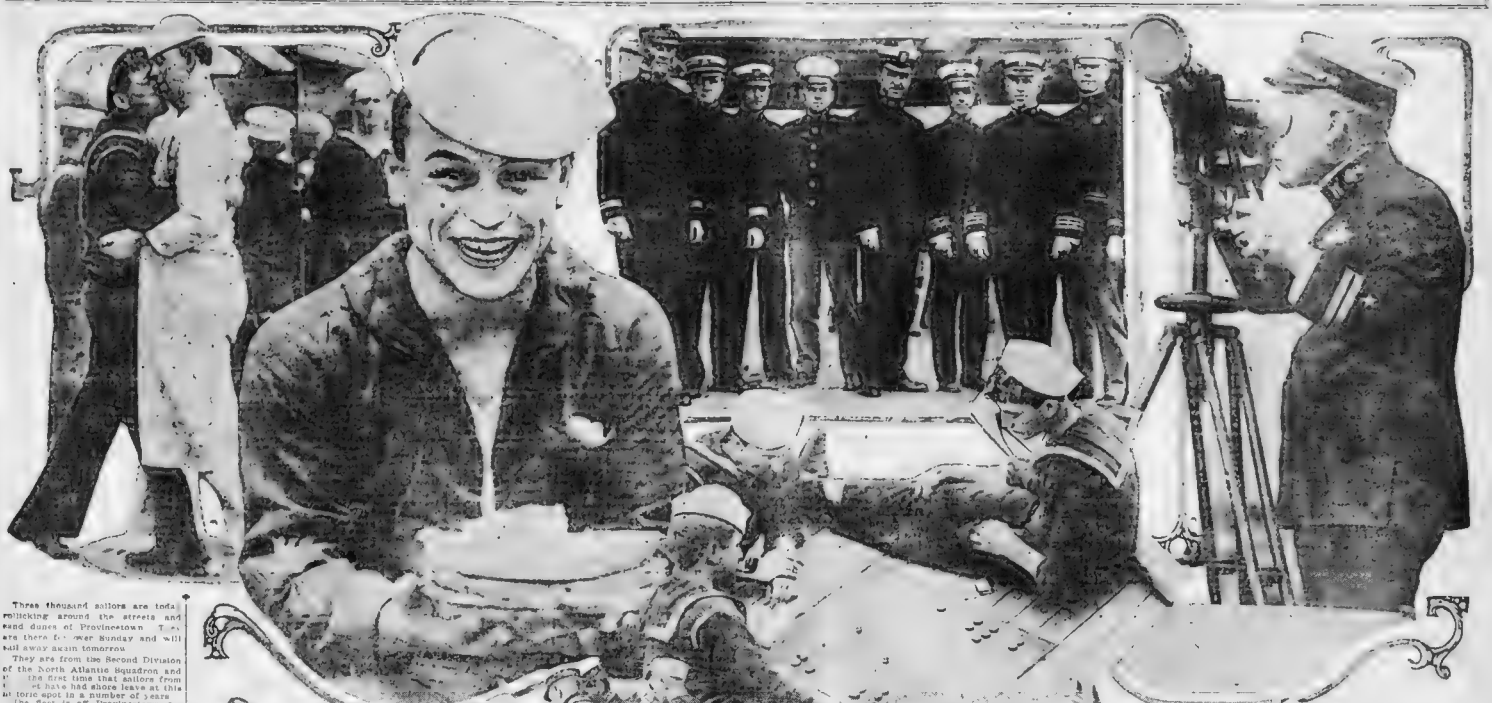
"A million fathers and mothers will see this story, and read the lessons in it. Deeply they will sympathize with the child unhappily born. Susan Lenox, beautiful, intelligent, cursed with the cruel stigma of illegitimacy, fights against hunger, cold, poverty, and the last, worse danger that threatens every helpless woman."

Arthur Brisbane

"I have always thought that David Graham Phillips was head and shoulders above us all in his profession. He was to have been really great. He is—by his last book 'The Story of Susan Lenox, Her Fall and Rise.'"

Robert W. Chambers

3,000 U. S. TARS, BEST ON EARTH, CAPTURE AND CAPTIVATE PROVINCETOWN



How the United States Navy makes Jack Tar a sharp boy by mixing a little play with much real work.

Three thousand sailors are today rollicking around the streets and sand dunes of Provincetown. They are there for over Sunday and will sail away again tomorrow.

They are from the Second Division of the North Atlantic squadron and it is the first time that sailors from [illegible] have had shore leave at this historic spot in a number of years.

The fleet is off Provincetown for [illegible] and the weather man has been [illegible] for the occasion.

[illegible] Captain A. [illegible] commander of the [illegible] before the war [illegible]

[illegible] That certainly did. Yesterday a [illegible] coming [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Provincetown [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Provincetown [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Provincetown

13,000 NEW ENGLAND WORKERS ARE BENEFITED BY BRIDGEPORT'S ARMS STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Full Inside Details of the Great Arms Dispute That Centered in the Bridgeport Shops with Ramifications Throughout the East—Disputes Among the Unions and Alleged Warring-Nation Intrigue.

By PHILIP J. HALVOSA.

BRIDGEPORT, July 24.—In the aftermath of certain labor disputes brought about the local war munitions strike, 8,000 American shop workers in this city certainly owe the so-called conspirators a hearty vote of thanks.

That the men who engineered this rumored German intrigue wasted the kaiser's good money, if they really paid out a cent to have the arms strike called, on the other hand, cannot be questioned by any man who understands trade union conditions.

FAMILY QUARREL AMONG UNIONS.

Given a jurisdiction between two or more trade unions in any industrial centres the country over, a similar "family quarrel" is sure to follow, aside from the use of either German or British money and intrigue.

As a matter of absolute fact the labor leaders claim, under a provisional agreement already signed into by the highest officers of the Remington Arms Co. and companies with the officers of the machinists' union, 8,000 Bridgeport shop workers are given a twenty-seven per cent. wage raise as a direct result of the munitions strike in this city.

Where previous to the strike the ten-hour day obtained in both local plants of the Remington people, or a fifty-five hour week, the workers further have secured an agreement for an eight-hour day, or a forty-eight-hour week.

Women workers will receive a minimum wage better than the strikers were called out, averaged only $7 a week on a fifty-five hour week, with a minimum rate of $11 a week under the settlement agreement, for the same number of hours, but forty-eight hours a week for the higher rate.

PLEDGED TO EXTEND BENEFITS.

The workers also win time-and-a-half payments for all overtime work done outside of the hours to which they had been accustomed to work overtime for the same rates as obtained for their everyday time before the local arms strike was called.

The Remington people further have pledged themselves to apply these wage-raising betterments in the Haven plant and all other factories where their war supplies are being made for the allies, regardless of whether the work is being done by them direct or under sub-contracts, the union officers say.

This makes at least 13,000 New England wage-workers who will receive widespread working condition betterments under the strike settlement, which is scheduled to go into effect one week from today.

All of which, it is said to be the principal offering of the Remington executives to secure peace. It is only upon the acceptance of the terms of settlement by the members of the Bridgeport machinists union, and a settlement of the building tradesmen's strike on the company's new arms plant, according to the union officials.

That it was the question of trade jurisdiction among the building trades unions which brought on the munitions strike here, and not any German intrigue or bribery in the unanimous opinion of all local trade union-ists who could be interviewed on the matter.

To understand exactly just what this contention is based upon, one requires to study the make-up of the American Federation of Labor unions, and their form of organization.

Every such national or international union claims the right to trade autonomy in dealing with purely trade questions as to enroll as members all men following their respective trades.

This was comparatively easy under more primitive trade conditions, when the carpenters, the machinists, marble cutters, granite cutters and other tradesmen had clearly defined tasks set apart for them in their different trades.

With the development of modern industry, where metal doors and metal window frames are supplanting wooden fittings, where machinists and ironworkers perform interlocking tasks, where the thousandth part of an inch often determines what is the work of a tinsmith or of a sheet-metal worker and where at times three different A. F. of L. unions attempt to control the same work jurisdiction disputes among different unions are frequent.

BRIDGEPORT PLANT DISPUTES.

At the new buildings now being erected for the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company in Bridgeport the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners insisted that 130 millwrights employed on that job should join the carpenters' union.

The structural iron workers, on the other hand, held that they had jurisdiction over that portion of the millwright's work which put up and rigging and insisted that these men join their union.

Claiming jurisdiction over the millwrights proper, while conceding rights to the iron workers, the machinists were equally firm in demanding that the men in question become members of the machinists union.

The Stewart Construction Company, which has the contract for erecting the new buildings, is a subsidiary concern, and is said to have been willing to settle the matter, but could but each union insisted on its separate rights in the matter.

The carpenters are alleged to have forced the issue by taking over the millwrights, however, after which the iron workers and the machinists joined in a strike of union men against union men, to enforce their respective rights of jurisdiction.

MAJOR PENFIELD'S ATTITUDE.

Previous to this building trades strike, it is claimed, the general officers of the machinists' union urged Major Walter G. Penfield, representing the Remington companies, to compel the contracting builder to decide against the carpenters in the millwright controversy.

J. J. Keppler of Washington and Thomas J. Savage of Boston, international vice-president and general executive board member of the machinists' union, respectively, with John A. Johnston, international vice-president of the structural iron workers' union, state that Major Penfield replied as follows:

"This is a sort of family quarrel among the different unions, and you will have to settle it among yourselves, as the Remington companies will take no action in the case at issue until our own workmen are involved in it."

Major Penfield is the man who later charged that German intrigue brought about the extension of the jurisdiction strike to the Remington shop workers; but the three labor leaders in question insist that in his refusal to concede their unions the 130 millwrights he, himself, actually compelled them to strike.

BASED ON PENFIELD STAND.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the Bridgeport local of the machinists' union, made up almost exclusively of shop workers, voted to strike at the Remington shops only after learning of Penfield's alleged ultimatum on the millwright question.

And to the desire to force the carpenters to yield the jurisdiction point at issue in a trade union "family quarrel" the fact that all bridgeport seems to be working day and night on war orders, that never before had such an opportune time been found to enforce their demands for an eight-hour day; that strikes breed strikes even as war breeds war, and that wages were not abnormally high locally; and one need not be the seventh son to see that from a strictly trade union viewpoint there was no necessity of German bribery of labor leaders to swing the shop machinists into line with their building trades colleagues, and to demand a few plums out of the war-contract pie themselves.

The local representatives of the Remington companies in the meantime insist that the bold, bad Germans bribed the general officers of the men's unions to strike at their shops, and that the so-called munitions strike was an absolute failure anyway.

WRITTEN CONTRACT APPROVED.

They further assert, through a committee from the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association, that such betterments as will be given the shop workers on August 1 were decided upon by the concern long before the strike was thought of, and that the number of men who went out on strike didn't injure them in any way.

Positive assurances are given the representative for the Boston AMERICAN by the general officers of the striking unions, on the other hand, that the final offers of the Remington companies in New York have approved a written contract which gives the workers already enumerated the stipulated wage increases and working-condition betterments.

Just who these officials are, the AMERICAN representative cannot state at this time without violating the confidence of the union men in question, as the settlement was effected at a secret conference in New York, according to the officers of the union who attended that conference.

These labor leaders further declare that the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company has a $5,000,000 war-supplies contract with the British government, which J. Pierpont Morgan placed with Marcellus Hartley Dodge, son-in-law of William Rockefeller, and president of the Remington companies.

SECRECY ON MUNITIONS.

The utmost secrecy is maintained by all Bridgeport manufacturers concerning the extent of their war contracts, and it is only by a close questioning of their different workmen that one can learn just what these supplies really are.

Four-inch shells are known to be the largest as yet turned out for the British at the Remington shops. These shells weighing about forty-five pounds without projectiles or ammunition—which are not inserted in the large shells shipped.

All large shells made for cannon are made in two types, so that the same calibre guns may fire shrapnel or high-powered explosives as the exigencies of war may determine.

Smaller shells for machine guns and rifles, and all sizes of shells for army revolvers, are being turned out by thousand-case lots, in addition to these types women are doing the larger portion of this work.

The Remington people are so crowded with orders that, although operating their local sport plant night and day for months past, they are unable to make shipments sufficiently fast to meet the requirements of the situation.

This has resulted in their turning a large portion of their work over to other manufacturers, in this city, contracts, in and outside of Bridgeport, and at least 4,000 additional wage-workers are said to be so employed on such contracts at the present time.

It is said that 500 large auto trucks for use at the front have been manufactured in Bridgeport and shipped to the Russians to date, and that another 500-lot order for auto trucks is now being completed for the French army in the local shops.

This local firm is working its forces twenty-four hours every day, and the men so employed claim that of its own initiative the management gave them substantial working betterments as an extra inducement to rush the war auto truck orders through as quickly as possible.

From present indications the jurisdictional strike among the building tradesmen practically is settled, with good prospects for all the 2,000 building tradesmen, as well as the striking machinists, returning to work on Monday morning.

M'CARTHY TO CONDUCT.

The strike of union men against other union men is said to have been in a fair way to be adjusted even before the visit of Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., and twenty other labor leaders.

Messrs. Keppler and Savage of the machinists' union, with Johnston of the iron workers, are quoted as saying that the Gompers visit did not help matters in any way other than to provide for an organizing campaign here.

This campaign of organization, no doubt, will be conducted by Frank H. McCarthy of Boston, New England organizer of the A. F. of L., who is classed as one of the most efficient labor men in the Atlantic States.

Lunizar McCarthy may also be given the assistance of a special woman organizer, as President Gompers repeatedly has been urged to send Mrs. Sara A. Conboy of Boston to Bridgeport, to help organize the women workers of this city.

Vice-President Keppler and Mr. Savage of the machinists' union, assert that Gompers did not have anything to do with the provisional strike settlement made for the shop workers, which they claim was effected at the secret conference in New York before Gompers and the twenty other leaders came here.

GERMAN INTRIGUE BELITTLED.

Before leaving on his return trip to Washington, President Gompers stated that he never had charged the improper use of German money to foment the munitions strike in this city.

The Bridgeport shop workers themselves, however, do not seem to be at all worked up over this phase of the strike situation, and little is heard of the alleged German intrigue.

In any event, they say, if German influence really helped start their strike, British influence perhaps helped to secure the favorable terms of settlement that were granted them as American wage workers.

With 13,000 New England wage-working men and women scheduled to reap the benefits of their sweeping victory on Aug. 1 at the latest, the 8,000 Bridgeport workers included in that number seem content to call it a "fifty-fifty" tie battle between the pro-German and the pro-British diplomats.

In the meantime, to an unbiased observer it would understands the American trade union movement, there appears to be no reason why the strike of one arm of labor should be injected into what seems to be a strictly trade union dispute and higher wages, although that strike did result from a jurisdiction quarrel among the unions originally.

Scene among workmen outside Remington arms factory at Bridgeport, and (left to right) John A. Johnson and Thomas J. Savage, labor leaders.

WHAT THE STRIKE ACCOMPLISHED.

BEFORE THE STRIKE.	SETTLEMENT PROVIDES.
Worked fifty-five hours a week.	Fifty-eight-hour week.
Machinists' hourly wage 36 to 40 cents.	A 27 per cent. wage increase.
Helpers and specialists 25 cents and up.	Get same raise as machinists
Women averaged $7 on fifty-five hour week	A $13.40 minimum for forty-eight-hour week
No higher rates on overtime.	Time and half for overtime.
No guaranteed wage rates.	Wages shall not be reduced

SHOPWORKERS AFFECTED.

Five thousand employed at Bridgeport by the Remington Arms and Ammunition and the Union Metallic Cartridge Companies

Three thousand employed by other Bridgeport concerns, but working on sub-contracts for Remington people.

Two thousand employed at Remington plant in New Haven, and elsewhere.

Three thousand employed on other Remington sub-contracts in different New England cities.

WAR SUPPLIES FURNISHED BY BRIDGEPORT CONCERNS

Total value of all war supplies contracted for in Bridgeport said to exceed $5,000,000.

Largest shells turned out to date are four-inch shrapnels and four-inch high-explosive shells.

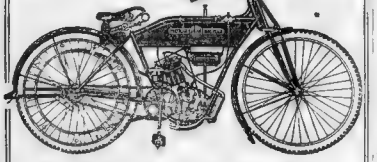
These shells weigh about forty-five pounds without projectiles or explosives, which are not inserted at the Bridgeport shops.

Smaller shells are being manufactured in great quantities, as well as small arms ammunition in all calibres.

British 303-L. E. shells for rifles and machine guns today seem to be in most called for.

The U. W. 16-VII, with a 7-65 millimetre shell, and great quantities of revolver shells, ranging from 22 to 44 calibre, also are being rushed to the front in thousand-case lots.

It it said that 500 huge auto trucks already have been shipped to the Russians by a Bridgeport concern, and that another 500 trucks are being manufactured for the French by the same concern.



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This great Miami Motor Bicycle, exactly as described below, will be sent to any one entirely free in return for a favor. No cash investment is required, and the Motor Bicycle will be shipped to your address fully prepaid. Simply clip the coupon, return it to us and full particulars will be sent you at once.

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The Miami Motor Bicycle will reach you completely equipped for use, with high-grade tires, double spring saddle and tool-kit. Fully guaranteed by the makers.

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And remember this: We offer you this Motor Bicycle without any cash investment on your part. It is yours in return for a favor. Simply clip the coupon and we will tell you all about it.

NORTHEASTERN MEN WIN RAISE

Also Decrease of 2 Years in Time Required to Get the Maximum Wage.

HAVERHILL, July 24.—The terms of the agreement between the employes of the Massachusetts & Northeastern Railway and the company were finally known today after a conference between representatives of the company and union officials.

President H. S. Belden and General Manager Franklin Woodman represented the company, and Patrick F. Sheehan of Brockton represented the union. In general the agreement is a reversion or decrease of a cent an hour and a further reduction of half a cent an hour. No man working overtime for the first hour will receive a two cent increase, and an increase of 1½ per cent per hour for all working overtime two hours or longer.

There is also a decrease of two years in receiving the maximum pay. No maximum wage is established. Following are the new rates which date back to October 1, 1910, and run until October 1, 1916:

UNIFORMED MEN	0-6 years	New rates
First year	Per hour	22
Second year	Per hour	24
Third year	Per hour	26
Fourth year	Per hour	28
Fifth year	Per hour	30
Seventh year	Per hour	32½
Eighth year	Per hour	35½

Milliners Will Meet in Boston at End of August

The Retail Milliners' Association is to meet in Boston the week of August 30, when it is expected that upward of 1,000 milliners from all over New England will be present.

Lectures on styles, the new in millinery, a style show, speakers on advertising, the management of a small business, etc., are to be features of the program.

The association was organized in Boston in 1914. Mr. A. A. Allendorff, No. 449 Boylston street, is president, and Mr. A. J. von Bichenhausen, No. 32 Franklin street, secretary.

City's Whole Current Kills Brockton Boy

BROCKTON, July 24.—Electric power throughout the entire city of Brockton was shut off this afternoon, when a boy fell accidentally against and saw Walter Drinwski, twelve years old, from electrocution, while hundreds looked on.

The boy took hold of a loop that runs into the ground on property of the Edison Lumbering Company. Through this loop runs all the current for the city.

The minute the boy notched the heavy wire a shock of 2,500 volts went through him. He was instantly killed.

With hundred-wire fence separated the boy from the street, so that no help reached him for several minutes. The body was badly burned and the short-circuiting of the current through the body set fire to a nearby lumber yard.

BAY STATE BEES IN A BAD WAY

Gypsy Moth, Named as an Accomplice Before the Fact, in Spoiling the Honey Crop.

Massachusetts people who have hives—you know, regular hives, like they keep bees in and everything—are greatly worried about the health of the Massachusetts bee.

Bees lay honey and without bees, honey, there can be no honey.

So they are going to hold a meeting at the State House yesterday they blamed the gypsy moth for the death rate among the Massachusetts bees. This same gypsy is blamed for all we everything in Massachusetts that the Progressives are not blamed for.

It is not claimed that the gypsy moth attacks and kills the bees, but it is claimed that the stuff they spray trees with, for the purpose of killing gypsy moths, has an exceedingly bad effect on the health and happiness of their honey.

The people interested will meet on Saturday next at the Concord home of J. Wilfrid Wheeler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. The State forester, Frank W. Rane, and a representative of the Federal Board of Agriculture will give their views, papers will be read and steps will be taken.

Trade Union Women Have Outing Today

The members of the Women's Trade Union League will hold their annual outing and dinner at Nantasket Beach today. The party leaves Rowe's Wharf at 10:30 a m. An interesting program has been arranged.

MRS. F. L. SAMPSON DEAD.

Mrs. Frances L. Sampson, wife of Fred W. Sampson, who was for many years a common teacher in the Newton schools, died yesterday at the age of sixty-three, at her home, No. 927 Washington street, Newtonville, after a long illness.

WASHINGTON TO SPEAK.

Booker T. Washington is expected to open the sixteenth annual convention of the National Negro Business League, at Cooperation Hall, on August 19 and 20.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Direct Entrances from Cambridge Subway or Washington Tunnel and from Washington, Summer or Hanley Streets

If Every Woman Knew This Plan, Every Woman Would Save a Lot of Money—

Under the automatic system every lot is insured to be extraordinary value. If in the concern's judgment any lot is not a bargain, down comes the price automatically as follows:

25% Automatic Reduction after 12 selling days
50% Automatic Reduction after 18 selling days
75% Automatic Reduction after 24 selling days
Goods Given Away after 30 selling days

Here are a few of the bargains the automatic plan makes possible MONDAY at 8:30. Read every item carefully—the smallest type may mean the biggest bargain—and hundreds of bargains are not advertised at all.

Hundreds of Waists

Fresh, New, Clean and All Ready Tomorrow—include

Lingerie Waists, trimmed with unusually fine laces and embroideries, also plain tucked Jap silk waists..... 69c

Heavy White Jap Silk Waists in an attractive short sleeve style; bone buttons, loop buttonholes, hemstitched yoke..... $1.15

High Grade Lingerie Waists, some with fronts of embroidered batiste, others prettily embroidered front and back; also a number of sample and odd waists, at..... $1

Striped Silk Sport Coatees with white collar, patch pockets and white leather belt, a good variety of patterns in wide or narrow stripes.. $2

Hundreds of Other Lots MONDAY including:

Women's Coats

Misses' and Women's All Lined Corduroy Coats, in white, coral, red, Russian green, to 46 bust..... Sizes 16 to 20 $3.95

Misses' and Women's Corduroy Coats, in tuxedo, pleated or wrap styles, in white, coral, red, blue. Sizes 16 to 40 $2.65

Misses' and Women's Chinchilla Coats, in belt effects. Sizes 16 to 42 $7.50

Neckwear

Collars in the new shapes, made of sheer organdie with 4 to 6 rows of lace..... 12½c

Vestees, in different designs, made of oriental lace and organdie..... 19c

Quaker Collars, hand-embroidered with the new corded and hemstitched trimmed, 6 different patterns. Various lace..... 39c

Children's

Children's Rompers, made of colored seersucker chambray. Many different styles. A very large assortment of styles. Sizes 2 to 6..... 25c

Infants' and Women's Long or Short Dresses, nainsook and cotton crepe. Sizes 3 months to 4 yrs. 50c

Children's White Dresses, samples and overstocks of a maker. Also a few skirts. All are of the better kind..... $1

Children's Wool Coat Sweaters, in a variety of fancy weaves and colors, with or without pockets. Much needed during the vacation season 69c

Underwear

Women's Silk Knickers, reinforced; white, black, white and pink..... $1.29

Women's Linen Suits, perfect bleached finish. Low neck, sleeveless..... 25c

Women's Outing Flannel Suits, low neck, sleeveless, umbrella style, lace trimmed..... 39c

Women's Silk Hosiery, regular and outsize full fashioned reinforced, in tan and colors and black, white and colors..... 55c

Women's Vests, different designs, made of oriental lace and organdie..... 19c

Women's Vests, fancy mercerized cotton vests, low neck, sleeveless. Sizes 36 to 38 and 36..... 19c

Boys' Balbriggan Undershirts, short sleeves, knee pants..... 19c

Kimonos

Long Crepe Kimonos, dainty patterns in pink and blue, with trimming and tie sash; with white..... $1.25

Millinery

Sateen Straw Hats, sport style, with fancy straw band, straw scarf ends with grosgrain band, small trimmed turbans, rough braid sport hat, ribbon and grosgrain band..... 25c

Trimmed Panama Hats, in an assortment of shapes..... 55c

Trimmed Panama Hats, with silk grosgrain $1 band and draped band of silk..... $2.95 and $3.45

Misses' Sailors, plain and fancy weaves, roll collar and high neck..... $1.50

Undermuslins

Lingerie Skirts, with double flounce of heavy dotted swiss, headed with lace, washable satin ribbon in a knot, 3 yds. in run lace beading..... $1.50

Princess Slips of silk muslin, in pink, blue, lavender, navy and white, with deep tailored flounce..... 50c

Corset Covers of muslin, in pink and blue, dainty lace and ribbon trimmed, V neck and arm size..... 12c

Combinations of muslin, crepe and nainsook, corset and drawer, dainty trimmed, sleeveless, knee, in embroidery, ribbon and lace..... 65c

Night Gowns, of muslin and cambric, high or round neck styles, some empire styles, trimmed with lace or embroidery, ribbon bows..... 65c

Envelope Chemises, of muslin, open or closed, trimmed with dice lace, ribbon run, lace beading..... 65c

Sweaters

Men's Sample Sweaters, Jumbo and shaker knits, also many angora finished, all coat cut, some have neck others have collars..... $2.95 and $3.45

Misses' Sweaters, plain and fancy weaves, roll collar and high neck..... $1.50

For Men

Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, short sleeves, ankle length, body fitting, "second" quality..... 70c

Men's Silk Knit Neckties, first quality, smart stripe designs and plain colors..... 65c

Men's Pure Thread Silk Hose, in black only, double toe and heel and every pair first quality..... 25c

Men's Athletic Cut Union Suits, of a fine soft lisle, crochet buttons..... 59c

Sample Pajamas. About 200 pairs, fancy percales, Hardy two alike..... 39c

Men's Shirts, in soft, dressy and conservative patterns, coat styles and soft collars..... 79c

For Girls

Girls' Wash Dresses, made of percale, in a variety of pretty materials, many styles. Sizes 6 to 14..... 69c

Junior Wash Dresses, made of flowered and striped voiles, colored linens in many styles. Sizes 8 to 15 yrs..... $1.95

Girls' Wash Dresses, made of voiles, colored linens, in many styles. Sizes 8 to 14 yrs..... $1.50

Aprons

Bungalow Aprons of check gingham with cap to match..... 12c

White Lawn Aprons, in the skirt and bretelle styles. Embroidery trimmed..... 19c

Make It a Plan to Walk Through the Basement Daily

SPORTING SECTION

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.
BASEBALL, BOXING, BILLIARDS, BICYCLE

Boston American
Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.
AUTOMOBILE AND ATHLETIC NEWS AND NOTES

"Nothing but SUNSHINE Ahead---Now," Says Manager Stallings of the Braves

"It Is Almost or Quite an Open Race Still," He Tells Julian Hawthorne

"IT HAS BEEN TERRIBLE SEASON FOR BASEBALL," SAYS MANAGER

"Which Do You Expect to Put Up the Best Fight?" He Was Asked. "New York," He Replied. "The Others Are Liable to Fall Away, but New York Will Be In at the Finish."

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

"I SEE nothing but sunshine ahead—now," said George Stallings to me in the lobby of the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

That "now" signified a great deal. There had been a moment's pause before it came out, and during that moment Stallings' mind had gone back over the past fifteen weeks—weeks, not of sunshine, but of darkest shadows.

If it be somewhat trying to the average fan, sincerely interested in his home team, to follow it through months of unexpected calamity, let us imagine if we can what it must be to the man who carries upon his personal shoulders the whole weight of the responsibility for success or for failure of the team; the man who has selected it, trained it, fostered it, exhorted and comforted it, planned for it, advised it, day after day, week upon week, month in and month out, unremittingly and unfalteringly; who has, in short, been George Stallings, manager of the Braves during the first half of the season of 1915. No wonder he carries the marks of that experience on his face today.

I had not seen him, or the team, since the day last April when Johnny Evers broke his ankle. That was a blow for Stallings at the start. We all know the supremacy of Evers at second base, and that, with Maranville beside him, that particular point of the circuit presents to the opposing team perils compared with which those of Scylla and Charybdis were trifling.

Charybdis Evers Out and Scylla Maranville Widowed.

And here was Charybdis Evers eliminated before the season had well set it, and Scylla Maranville widowed of his mate. Fitzpatrick is a first-rate man; so was Pompey the Great; but Julius Caesar was incomparable, and so was Johnnie. George Stallings kept a cheery front, but in his heart he felt a deadly wound. He would not admit that Evers might not be back in a few days; but Evers is even yet not wholly sound on his feet, and we are at the end of July.

"It's this sliding to bases in new spiked shoes," Stallings remarked, apropos of the matter, today, and the owner of the club, who was sitting by, added that a couple of pair of blunted shoes would be far preferable to one new pair. It might be well to include in a player's kit a good steel file, and encourage them to labor to reduce those perilous excrescences during the intervals of other labor.

But the loss of Evers was but the beginning of catastrophes.

"For one thing," observed Stallings, "all the teams in the league are bunched together this year much closer than last"—which means, I suppose, that there is less difference in their efficiency than is usual.

"It is almost, or quite, an open race still; and in baseball, as in rowing or horse-racing, it takes it out of the contestants more to come into the home-stretch neck and neck than with reasonable spaces between. The winner must go harder to win, for at every jump he hears the panting of his competitors at his heels.

"You have had a chance to size them all up," I said to Stallings; "which of them do you expect to put up the best fight?"

Terrible Season for Braves, but Sunshine Ahead Now.

He replied, without hesitation, "New York." It was a good team, he said, good in its components, and good collectively. "The others are liable to fall away, more or less, but New York will be in at the finish."

"And what do you think of the Braves?" I asked him.

"It has been a terrible season," was his answer; "a terrible season; but I see nothing but sunshine ahead—now!"

And I looked at him. He is, if anything, a finer-looking man than he was last March; standing as erect and tall as ever, his face of a richer brown from the Summer sun, his eyes large and brilliant; but his cheeks are leaner, and round the corners of his mouth are deep furrows, which add to the expression of decision and resolve which characterizes him, but tell, too, of anxious days and sleepless nights.

"It's been an awful worry," he said, laughing; "I was sick, too, for a while, but I'm all right again now. Nothing could be much worse than the way things have been going with us until lately."

Worse, of course, not only in itself but comparatively. Last year the team started with no assured hope of finishing in front, so that their failure to make good in the early stages was not nearly so harrowing to all concerned as it has been this year, when the belief was general that they would repeat without much difficulty.

Stallings had expressed that opinion to me last Spring, and he based it upon the individual excellence of his players, and upon the smoothness and spirit of their team work.

"They Haven't Been Hitting the Ball, but Have Begun."

"What has been the trouble?" I inquired. There was Evers' ankle, and James not coming along so well as had been expected, but was there anything of a general nature to account for the team having actually touched hard pan?

"They haven't been hitting the ball," was his reply; and I could see that the mere memory of that deficiency gave him a twinge.

"The other things didn't matter so much; but we lost the games for want of hitting the ball."

He thought over that for a moment or two, and then added, "but they've begun now, and it's all we needed."

"Have the pitchers come up to expectations?" I asked.

"They've done very well," he said, emphatically. "James has been in trouble, but he's getting over it, and with him in form we shall have the strongest kind of pitching staff. I have been obliged to use some of the men too often; I put Rudolph in Thursday's game, but he couldn't last out, and I'm going to let him have a rest. Hughes has been very steady."

"Hughes was in good condition from the beginning," I remarked. "So was Luque; why did you let him go?"

Stallings side-stepped the question. "We were just trying him," he said, and added with his usual candor, "he has been doing very well, I hear."

For my part, I had thought little Luque one of the first-rate men on the team, and he had come on from Cuba in perfect condition; though small, he was strong as a giant—as strong as Maranville, who is about his size.

But Stallings doesn't do things without having a reason for it, and if Luque was good, probably others are as good or better.

Fielding Excellent, No Fault to Find.

"Is the fielding good?" I asked. "Maranville, it goes without saying; but are the others all right?"

Stallings had no fault to find with the fielding. "It's excellent. Gowdy has been doing as well as ever as a catcher, but he has not come to himself at batting yet; he is beginning, though."

"Why should the slump in batting affect the whole team?" I wanted to know. "One could understand two or three of the men falling off, but not all."

Stallings' explanation was, as I expected, to the effect that the phenomenon was psychological (not that he employed that word). "If one man doesn't find the ball, it doesn't affect the others," he said, "but when three or four do, the rest of them are apt to get discouraged.

"They get to thinking that they can't hit, and then they don't. And if a team isn't hitting, you may have the best sort of pitching and fielding, but you don't win games. Besides, if the hitting is poor, it takes the edge off the whole work of the team. We ought not to have lost that game last week—we ought to have won it. We did win on Thursday, but it was a terrible game!"

At that game on Thursday I had the good fortune to be present. No doubt it was a game unpleasant in some respects to an expert, but it was one which every fan was probably glad to have seen; it was a series of wild tantrums and surprises.

It began normally enough, and the Chicagos played well, and hit with alarming freedom and vigor; but presently umpires and accidents combined to make things very animated.

Eye-Witness Account or Sensational Events.

Sitting in the press box, which is directly over the plate, and about fifty or sixty feet above it, I had an excellent view of the first sensational incident, in which Evers was concerned. He had come up to bat in his turn, and the pitching was rather wild; at last came one which Mr. Quigley ruled as over the plate, while Evers was tremendously certain it was not. He flung down his bat with forcible and sinister emphasis, and was going away, when Quigley called him back to say a parting word.

What that word was, or in what terms Evers replied to it, I could not hear; but I could surmise that nothing was lacking in explicitness on either side.

Again Evers turned away, but after three or four steps he faced about again, stooped down and paddled in the dust with his fingers. The breeze was blowing from him toward Quigley, and some of the dust alighted on Quigley's boots.

Quigley's Act Never Before Seen in Baseball.

Whereupon Quigley did a thing seldom before seen on a baseball ground—he called Evers up to him, and deliberately struck him a blow in the chest.

Evers did not strike back; on the contrary, he held his arms rigidly at his side; but the blow had loosened the floodgates of speech within him once more, and Quigley could not have lost a syllable of what he said, for Evers' face was all the while within six inches of the umpire's.

Up ran several players of both teams, and took precautions against either the umpire or Evers proceeding to further demonstrations—though Evers throughout betrayed no intention whatever of carrying his remonstrances beyond the verbal plane.

For ten minutes or so there was conversation and gesticulation enough to serve for an entire season, and then we played ball again, with Evers, of course, out of the game.

But the Braves, at least, were now on edge, and Maranville presently came in headlong with the winning run, and testified his own satisfaction by throwing two complete somersaults on his way to the bench. It is needless to mention the mental and vocal condition of the bleachers, and even of the grandstand, by this time.

But to be serious, Mr. Quigley, by his unpardonable conduct, demonstrated conclusively, and not for the first time, his unfitness to act in a judicial capacity at a baseball game.

The blow he struck Evers was not a hard blow, and it landed just below Evers' col-

Manager Stallings of the Braves and His Midsummer Sunshine Smile.

PENNANT
MR. QUIGLEY DEMONSTRATED HIS UNFITNESS TO ACT IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY.
MARANVILLE TURNED TWO COMPLETE SOMERSAULTS

"NOTHING BUT SUNSHINE AHEAD"

NOTED WRITER SAW EVERS IN CLASH WITH QUIGLEY

In His Opinion Says "Mr. Quigley, by His Unpardonable Conduct, Demonstrated Conclusively, and Not for the First Time, His Unfitness to Act in a Judicial Capacity at a Baseball Game."

NOTHING AHEAD BUT SUNSHINE, STALLINGS SAYS

Tells Julian Hawthorne That the Race Is Almost an Open One Still.

larbone, and could not have hurt him at all; nevertheless, an umpire, in his official place and capacity, had struck a player.

Sees No Extenuation for Such an Offence.

No explanations or excuses can extenuate the offence, and by committing it Mr. Quigley has put himself outside the pale of future consideration. Baseball cannot afford to overlook such a thing; and if Mr. Quigley be longer permitted to exercise his functions, more injury will have been done to the game than many umpires who are also gentlemen can repair.

It is not surprising, then, that Stallings found small pleasure in the game on Thursday, which afforded the fans so fine an opportunity to exercise their lungs and their badinage.

The Braves won; but history will report that they won in a contest marked by disgraceful rowdyism; and that is not a charge which a great club, not to say a champion club, likes to see attached to its record.

Fortunately this won in spite of the event, instead of in consequence of it; but it is to be regretted just the same, and was one straw more laid on Stallings' much-enduring shoulders. Let us have no more of them.

To return to our interview, there was little more to it of public import; but we indulged ourselves in the rosy dream of another world series between the two Bostons. Stallings expressed high admiration of the exploits of the Red Sox, and if fate really has so extraordinary a repetition in store for us, may I be there to see it.

Meanwhile I exchanged a cordial grip with the Miracle Man, and with hearty hopes that he may continue to be miraculous, I took my leave of him. "There is nothing but sunshine ahead."

Just an Earful

By Tad.

When Jim Corbett let [illegible] box Jake Kilrain in New [illegible] his one big [illegible] New York the [illegible] the bout he [illegible]

He went to [illegible] with Billy Delaney who [illegible] York since it was a [illegible] Kid was anxious to [illegible] and Bill was [illegible] Corbett to the brewery, which at that time was [illegible] place for a [illegible]

The first [illegible] they visited was a music hall where fights were held every evening. A tough young bird weighing about 140 pounds head [illegible] there and the management of [illegible] to anyone who could stay four rounds with him.

Sailors came in droves every night, and at least three of them would try to cop the [illegible] but no one ever [illegible] saw three [illegible] go out with one punch to shake him [illegible] with the music hall [illegible] he had ever seen.

Delaney took Jim behind the scenes and introduced him to the mauler.

"I think you're the greatest hitter I ever saw," piped Corbett. "You'll be champ of the world within a year, and I want to shake your hand."

"So would you, Mr. Corbett, if you had to [illegible] bandle [illegible] bet the wop [illegible] which he was [illegible] mitt he knocked the [illegible] cold with.

SENATORS TAKE AN EVEN BREAK WITH DETROIT

Slow Ball King Dubuc Again Eclipses Speed King Walter Johnson.

DETROIT, July 24.—The slow ball king scored his second victory over the league's speed king today, when Jean Dubuc shut out the Nationals. Walter Johnson was smacked for clean hits and two well earned runs.

Crawford, who is in a bad slump, got a third hit in 28 times at the bat. First game—Washington 6 Detroit 2. The count of the second was 5 to 3 in favor of Washington.

First Game.

DETROIT

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Vitt, ss	3	0	0	3	3	0
Bush, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Cobb, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Veach, lf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Heilmann, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Moriarty, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Young, 3b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Stanage, c	3	1	1	6	1	0
Dauss, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	2	4	23	9	0

WASHINGTON

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Milan, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Shanks, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Foster, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Milan, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Williams, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Henry, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Johnson, p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	3	4	24	11	0

Two-base hits—Milan, Shanks, Young. Three-base hit—Foster. Stolen bases—Milan, Shanks, Young. Foster, Johnson. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Johnson. Double plays—Milan, Williams and Gandil; Milan and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit 5, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc 1, off Johnson 1. Struck out—By Dubuc 1, by Johnson 3. Hit by pitcher—Milan. Time—1h. 45m. Umpires—Dineen and Evans.

Second Game.

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Vitt, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Bush, ss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Cobb, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Veach, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Heilmann, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Moriarty, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Young, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Stanage, c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Dauss, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	2	21	8	0

WASHINGTON

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Milan, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Shanks, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Foster, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Milan, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Williams, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Henry, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Boehling, p	4	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	2	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Foster, Boehling. Double plays—Milan and Gandil; Foster, Milan and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit 4, Washington 4. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc 1, off Boehling 1. Struck out—By Dubuc 1, by Boehling 2. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Dineen and Evans.

Phillies Take Two, Alexander Helping

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The Phillies won both games of a double-header today, 4 to 0 and 13 to 1. In the first game Alexander was sensational. In the second, Ring twirled another high class game. The scores:

First Game.

CINCINNATI

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Groh, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Neale, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Roush, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Wingo, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Fisher, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Toney, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Fromme, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	0	24	11	0

PHILADELPHIA

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Whitted, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Bancroft, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Dooin, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	4	4	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Bancroft. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Fromme 1, off Alexander 1. Struck out—By Fromme 2, by Alexander 5. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

Second Game.

CINCINNATI

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Groh, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Neale, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Roush, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Wingo, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Fisher, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Toney, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Ring, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	0	24	11	0

PHILADELPHIA

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Whitted, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Bancroft, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Dooin, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	4	4	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Bancroft. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Fromme 1, off Alexander 1. Struck out—By Fromme 2, by Alexander 5. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

Dodgers Win Both Games with Ease

BROOKLYN, July 24.—The Dodgers [illegible] the Reds in the [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] with a three-run [illegible] Vaughn. Attendance [illegible]

First Game.

CINCINNATI

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Groh, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Neale, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Roush, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Wingo, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Fisher, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Toney, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Fromme, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	0	24	11	0

BROOKLYN

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Whitted, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Bancroft, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Dooin, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	4	4	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Bancroft. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Fromme 1, off Alexander 1. Struck out—By Fromme 2, by Alexander 5. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

Second Game.

ST. LOUIS

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Hollocher, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Paulette, 3b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Neale, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Roush, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Wingo, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Fisher, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Toney, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Ring, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	0	24	11	0

BROOKLYN

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Whitted, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Niehoff, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Bancroft, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Dooin, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	4	4	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Bancroft. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Fromme 1, off Alexander 1. Struck out—By Fromme 2, by Alexander 5. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

Giants Hit Freely and Take 2 Games

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Giants won both games from the Pirates here today by a score of 8 to 4 and 4 to 2. Both games were marked by free hitting, a total of 40 hits were made. Scott, Tyrrell, Harmond, Cooper and Mc[illegible] for the fielding features. The first game was called in the [illegible] inning of the second game from Lack's bat.

First Game.

NEW YORK

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Burns, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Burch, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kauff, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Rariden, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Tesreau, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	4	24	8	0

PITTSBURG

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Carey, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Grant, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Barbare, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Lafitte, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lack, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Cooper, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	0	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Burns, Doyle, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Tesreau, Cutshaw. Left on bases—New York 4, Pittsburg 5. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau 1, off Cooper 1. Struck out—By Tesreau 2, by Cooper 2. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Klem and Quinn. Attendance—

Second Game.

NEW YORK

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Burns, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Burch, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kauff, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Rariden, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Tesreau, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	4	24	8	0

PITTSBURG

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Carey, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Grant, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Barbare, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Lafitte, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lack, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Cooper, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	0	0	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Burns, Doyle, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Tesreau, Cutshaw. Left on bases—New York 4, Pittsburg 5. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau 1, off Cooper 1. Struck out—By Tesreau 2, by Cooper 2. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Klem and Quinn. Attendance—

All-Stars Win in a Fast Game, 6-1

NATICK, July 24.—The Pinehill A. C. was defeated for the second time by the All-Stars of Framingham here today in a game of errors. Pinehill batted Fast Kelley of Natick, and Foley starred for the winning team.

	R	H	E
All-Stars	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	—6	9	2
Pinehill A. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	6

Batteries—Ralston and Quinn for All-Stars; Dumas and Casey for Pinehill A. C.

Wakefields Use the Brush on Medfords

The Wakefields administered a whitewash to the Medfords, due largely to the pitching of Martin, who fanned twelve. The score:

	R	H	E
Wakefield	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	x	—9	9	2
Medford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	5

Batteries—Martin and Anderson; Joy and Montgomery.

Nebraska Tars Split Gloucester Games

GLOUCESTER, July 24.—Sailors from the U. S. S. Nebraska, at anchor in Rockport harbor, played a double header with the Knights of King Arthur baseball nine and split even, winning the first game by a score of 3 to 2, and losing the second, 6 to 0.

Amusements.

LOEW'S ST. JAMES
MON., TUES. & WED.
Tom Forman & Rose Tapley
in a mission Midget Movie
Johnny Neff, Jack Hazzard
Comedy: Harry Gibbs
Allen & Francis, "Comedy Cyclists"
Charles Prediger, Soloist
Topics "The Romance of Idaho." Friday Night, Charlie Chaplin Contest.
TONIGHT, CONCERT 7 TO 10:30

LOEW'S GLOBE
MON., TUES. & WED.
Stanley James & Co., in "Hubby's Night Out"
Mlle. Fayer & Page
Llanetta Tracy Revels
Comedy, Gross, Sterling & Marguerite, in Aiken's Five Minutes
Return of the famous Carter Family and Bradley, Features
"The Romance of Idaho." Friday Night, Charlie Chaplin Contest.
Thurs. Night, Charlie Chaplin Contest.
TONIGHT, CONCERT 7 TO 10:30

Queen Quality Loses to Woburn, 3 to 2

Th[illegible] Woburn team won a hard game from Queen Quality nine at Clark, Woburn, yesterday, by the score of 3 to 2. Woburn scored in the seventh

	R	H	E
Woburn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3	8	0
Queen City	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	6	3

Batteries—Mc[illegible] and Tengren, Murray and Sweetland.

Silver Lakes Trim Allston A. A., 6-3

Silver Lake nine defeated the Allston A. A. at Silver Lake yesterday by the score of 6 to 3. Both teams were credited with two safe hits. The score:

	R	H	E
Silver Lake	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	x	—6	7	3
Allston A. A.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3	2	2

Batteries—Pike and Doherty; Ryan and York.

Reading Applies Whitewash Brush

A pitching battle the Reading team won from the Lawrence team of Lawrence yesterday by the score of 2 to 0. The score:

	R	H	E
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	x	—2	7	1
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	2

Batteries—Mc[illegible] and Hoover; Gill and Stark, Garvin.

Newburyport A. C. Puts Exeter Out

NEWBURYPORT, July 24.—The Newburyport A. C. defeated Exeter 7 to 4 in the ninth.

	R	H	E
Newburyport A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7	11	2
Exeter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4	9	3

Batteries—[illegible] and [illegible]; [illegible] and [illegible].

Bay View Beat Pere Marquette

The Bay Views yesterday defeated the Pere Marquette team, 4 to 3.

	R	H	E
Pere Marq.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	4	3
Bay Views	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	x		—4	11	1

Batteries—Cannon, Harlin; Leahy, Collins.

Hudson Wins in 10th from the Marlboros

MARLBORO, July 24.—Before a large crowd, among them members of the Marlboro Women's Baseball League, Hudson defeated Marlboro 7 to 6 in a ten-inning game at Prospect Park today.

	R	H	E
Hudson	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	—7	13	2
Marlboro	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	—6	9	4

Batteries—W. Morrell, M. Morrell; Maroney, Wilder.

Johnson to See Umpires.

CHICAGO, July 24.—B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, is on a tour of inspection of his staff of umpires. The umpires have been assailed recently by club owners.

Cleveland Twice Trims Athletics

CLEVELAND, July 24.—The Cleveland Indians won both ends of today's double header from the Philadelphia Athletics here this afternoon by the scores of 4 to 3 and 12 to 4. Cleveland was able to score four runs in the first game on three hits, while the Athletics got but three runs on eleven hits.

The Indians jumped all over Crowell in the second game, winning easily. This game ended up with a triple play in the ninth inning, Barbare to Wamby to Kirke, when Lajois lined a terrific liner right at Barbare.

First Game.

CLEVELAND

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Chapman, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Graney, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Turner, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Wamby, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Bagby, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	4	3	22	8	0

PHILADELPHIA

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Walsh, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Murphy, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Walker, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barbare, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lapp, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Bush, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	0	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Speaker, Lajoie. Three-base hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Chapman, Graney, Speaker, Lajoie, Turner, Wamby, Walsh, Murphy, Barry, Baker, Walker, Barbare, Lapp. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Wamby, Bush. Double plays—Walsh, Barry and Baker; Barbare, Wamby and Kirke. Left on bases—Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Bagby 1, off Bush 1. Struck out—By Bagby 2, by Bush 2. Time—1h. 30m.

Second Game.

CLEVELAND

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Chapman, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Graney, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Turner, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Wamby, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Bagby, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	4	3	22	8	0

PHILADELPHIA

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Walsh, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Murphy, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Walker, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barbare, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lapp, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Bush, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	0	24	10	0

Two-base hits—Speaker, Lajoie. Three-base hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Chapman, Graney, Speaker, Lajoie, Turner, Wamby, Walsh, Murphy, Barry, Baker, Walker, Barbare, Lapp. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Wamby, Bush. Double plays—Walsh, Barry and Baker; Barbare, Wamby and Kirke. Left on bases—Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Bagby 1, off Bush 1. Struck out—By Bagby 2, by Bush 2. Time—1h. 30m.

Minute Boys Beat Dorchester Cubs

The Lexington Minute Boys defeated the Dorchester Cubs yesterday at Lexington in a fast game, 7 to 6. The score:

	R	H	E
Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7	15	2
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—6	12	3

Batteries—Mc[illegible] and Cunningham; Dorchester, Cubs and [illegible]. Umpires—Reardon and Hanson.

Cunninghams Lose to Pilgrims, 5 to 2

At East Milton yesterday the Pilgrim A. A. defeated the Cunninghams, 5 to 2.

	R	H	E
Pilgrim A A	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—5	8	2
Cahn Gyms	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	4	3

Batteries—Carlon, Kneeland; Sweeney, Henry.

Pittsfeds Win First Game and Tie the Second

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—The Newark Federals defeated Pittsburgh in the first game of today's double header by the score of 3 to 1, and the second was called at the end of the ninth with the score 4 to 4 to allow Pittsburgh to catch a train for St. Louis.

In the first game Harger was easy for the visiting batterers, while Moseley held his opponents safe all the way. Hearne gave way to Rogge in the second inning with the bases full and Newark tied it up. Each scored a run after that.

First Game.

NEWARK

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Campbell, lf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Murray, 3b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Hamner, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kavanagh, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Roth, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Fisher, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Lobert, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Owens, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Moseley, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	27	1	3	21	10	0

PITTSBURGH

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Bergh, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wilson, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barnhart, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Hinchman, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Campbell, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Mowrey, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hoffman, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Harger, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Rogge, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	1	24	7	0

Two-base hits—Campbell, Barnhart. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Harger. Stolen bases—Campbell, Hamner, Kavanagh, Roth, Fisher, Lobert, Owens, Moseley, Bergh, Wilson, Barnhart, Hinchman, Campbell, Mowrey, Hoffman. Left on bases—Newark 7, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off Harger 1, off Moseley 1. Struck out—By Harger 1, by Moseley 1. Hit by pitcher—By Harger (Kavanagh). Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Johnstone and Wetzel.

Second Game.

NEWARK

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Campbell, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Murray, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Hamner, cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Kavanagh, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Roth, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Fisher, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Lobert, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Owens, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Moseley, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	1	2	27	11	0

PITTSBURGH

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Bergh, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wilson, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barnhart, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Hinchman, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Campbell, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Mowrey, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Hoffman, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Harger, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Rogge, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	1	24	7	0

Two-base hits—Campbell, Barnhart. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Harger. Stolen bases—Campbell, Hamner, Kavanagh, Roth, Fisher, Lobert, Owens, Moseley, Bergh, Wilson, Barnhart, Hinchman, Campbell, Mowrey, Hoffman. Left on bases—Newark 7, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off Harger 1, off Moseley 1. Struck out—By Harger 1, by

BRAVES DEFEAT CUBS IN HOT 1 TO 0 GAME

Dick Rudolph Pitches Airtight Ball for Champions, Allowing but Two Hits.

By A. H. C. MITCHELL.

Extraordinary pitching by "Little Dick" Rudolph gave the Braves the third straight victory over the Cubs in the week-end game at Fenway Park. The score was 1 to 0, a very tight proposition, as Lavender, the Chicago twirler, pitched magnificent ball, too.

But a base on balls to Moran, and a stolen base and Captain John Evers' poke to centre field was his undoing, though there was a close play at the plate on the throw by Williams to Archer, and the solitary run of the game just managed to squeeze in by a hair. Moran has not touched the plate yet, but the Cubs did not notice the oversight

It was the superb pitching of Rudolph, however, that won the game for the Braves. Not a Chicago player reach second base. Only three of them got to first. One got on the bag by means of a pass; another, Fisher, on a scratch single to short right field, which Moran dropped after a long and hard run, and the third, Murray, on the only clean single made by the Cubs during the game. This hit tipped by the Rabbit just out of his reach.

RUDOLPH HERO OF GAME.

Rudolph struck out four batsmen issued only one pass, and only three flies were caught by the outfielders The rest were grounders which were eaten up by the Boston infield with particular neatness and dispatch. And this leads up to the statement that Walter Maranville, the "Rabbit," shone like the purest ray serene in the position. He had nine chances and handled them all perfectly.

One of his plays was the cutest the best ever made by a shortstop since the game of baseball was first invented. It was at the start of the eighth inning that the tall Williams of the Cubs cut a ball past Rudolph which had the words "base hit" ticketed all over it. "Rabbit" ran forward, second base, passed it and met the ball with one hand fully seven feet to Evers' side of the bag. With the same motion he threw the ball to first. It hit the ground before it got to Schmidt, but the big batcher made a grand pickup of it and Williams was out by five feet

It is useless to try to describe plays of this kind. You have to see them to appreciate them A crowd of more than 12,000 made the air ring with cheers, however, when the "Rabbit" pulled off this startling play.

CUBS IN POOR SHAPE.

The Cubs are sore and much banged up, but they put up a surprisingly good game against the Braves, although the bulk of the honors should go to Lavender Hoy and Archer, the catcher, found considerable fault with Umpire Quigley's judgment on balls and strikes, and some of the Braves kicked, too, particularly Joe Connolly, who was called out on strikes in the fifth inning But Quigley appeared to umpire a very good game.

The Braves had no particular batting punch on hand, unless we except the drive of Evers that scored the only run of the game The chances made eight hits off Lavender—one and only one in each of the eight innings they were at bat.

With Manager Bresnahan in bed nursing a broken toe, Archer had to go back to catching This made it necessary to play McCarty a rookie, on first base Sheilds, the regular third baseman, was sent home to Chicago yesterday suffering from tonsilitis, and Zimmerman shifted to third and Pete Knisely covered second

BRAVES IN PEAG RACE.

All three games thus far played between the two teams in the series have been close and exciting, and the Braves are making each game by one run. The world's champions have now won ten out of the last eleven games, Cincinnati winning the only battle from them last week by a margin of one run. They are now four up in the fighting, and their chances for the pennant can be reckoned as good as any team in the league.

The last game of the series will be played on Monday.

The two went until the last of the fifth before a run was scored. The Braves made one hit in each of the five innings—Connolly in the first, five innings—Connolly in the first, five Smith in the second, Evers in the third, Schmidt in the fourth and Evers again in the fifth, but all were made with two out, and only Captain Johnny's poke in the fifth counted.

Gowdy began the last of the fifth with a pass. Rudolph tried to sacrifice, but popped a little fly to Archer. Moran then forced Gowdy. He was caught off first, so dashed for second and made it, Archer being slow in getting to the bag

Evers came along with a grounder that looked dreadfully like a hit, and rolled to centre, Moran scoring when he bumped into Archer at the plate, the ball getting away from the catcher. Evers took second on the throw in, but Connolly was called out on strikes leaving him there.

EIGHTH EXCITING.

In the eighth Schmidt singled to centre, with one down, but was doubled up on Smith's fine to Fisher, to Evers, centre field and thrown to first before the meatman could get back to first.

The Rabbit began his batting rally in the seventh with a sizzling single to centre. Hand sacrificed, Gowdy to McLarry, but Randolph fled to Good and Fisher threw out Moran, making a good play of it.

In the last of the eighth, Evers began with a walk. Connolly sailed to right, Magee sacrificed and Schmidt was purposely passed, filling the bases. Smith grounded to Schmidt, who raped to Zim and Evers was nipped at the plate. The Rabbit whiffed and the crowd cheered.

In the meantime the Cubs were not getting on at all. Murray was passed in the first round, but Rudolph caught him napping. The Cubs went out in order in the second and third. In the fourth, with one out, Fisher hit to short right and the ball got away from Moran. Fisher, however, tried to make second on it, but Moran threw him out to Maranville.

BRAVES

CHICAGO

	ab	r	lh	po	a	e
Good, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Fisher, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Murray, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Williams, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kaiser, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Archer, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
McCarty, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Lavender, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Alcock	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	2	24	11	0

Alcock batted for Lavender in 9th.

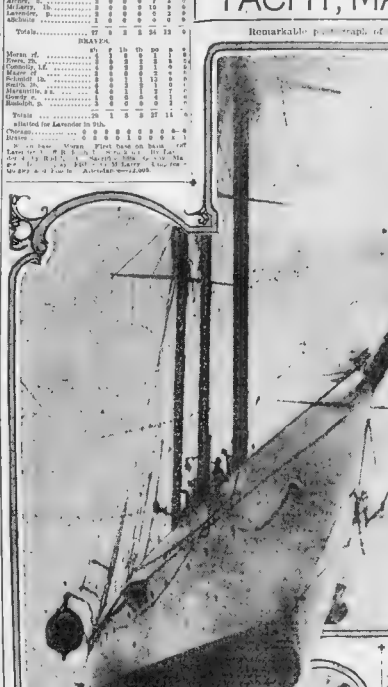
	ab	r	lh	po	a	e
Moran, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Evers, 2b	3	1	2	2	3	0
Connolly, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Magee, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Schmidt, 1b	3	0	1	12	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Maranville, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0
Gowdy, c	2	0	1	7	0	0
Rudolph, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	26	1	6	27	11	0

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 x—1

Two-base hit—Moran. First base on balls—Off Lavender 1, off Rudolph 1. Struck out—By Lavender 4, by Rudolph 4. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Rudolph. Stolen base—Moran. Double play—Fisher to Evers to Schmidt. Left on bases—Chicago 2, Boston 4. Time—1:40. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

FAMOUS SEA CALL, MILLION DOLLAR YACHT, MAY RETIRE

Remarkable photograph of the Sea Call in drydock



By HARRY C. THOMAS.

George F. Lawley, the Neponset naval architect, and designer William Gardner of New York are just now in earnest discussion over what can be done with the million dollar schooner yacht Sea Call, pitched this Summer for Alex Smith Cochran, the New York sportsman who owns the only defense along Vanitie. The Sea Call is now on her way to Neponset, where she will be hauled out for another inspection

The Sea Call has already been common talk a little over a month, yet practically a yacht launched again at New London after being hauled out and given a coat of anti-fouling paint. Mr Lawley Mr. Gardner and the officers of the firm that furnished the paint with which the hull of the Sea Call was constructed

The discussion is said to be going around the rudder post a little some of the yachtsmen believing it possible that the Sea Call may be put out of commission and be replaced with steel.

CAUSE A MYSTERY.

No official announcement, however, has been made by anyone connected in the yacht as to what the discussion amounts to or what will come with the yacht.

The cause of the corrosion is still a much of a mystery as ever. Sea Cells bottom is of Monel metal, a variety of nickel—and although she is unpainted below the water line was not expected that the metal would suffer from contact with salt water. Monel metal is comparatively new to yachts, but it has been used in the government for some time on naval vessels and has stood it, test is a favorable.

Various theories have been advanced, but none has yet solved the puzzle. So being said in discussion the Sea Call has been tuning up on the Sound and using City Island New York as a base. The theory is that the waters of City Island may have contained some acid and that this caused the corrosion. Just how much Mr. Cochran's big candidate Vanitie was hauled out her bronze underbody showed a very few specks of wild, but nothing to what was thought this was due to the use of this polish on her previous scrapping.

IS 214 FEET OVER ALL.

The Sea Call, which was built for ocean cruising, is 214 feet over all, and 150 feet on the load water line, with a beam of 32 feet 6 inches and a draught of 13 feet She is equipped with a complete auxiliary engine plant, including square sails on her two masts, boom and gaff for after sail.

The three masts are made of nickel steel, the rest of the spars of wood, all of which are hollow. The rudder is large, the distance from the water line to the top of the mizzen topsail being 157 feet

The motive power consists of an eight-cylinder gasoline or kerosene engine developing 400-horsepower at 750 revolutions per minute, one of the largest motor yet built. It has cylinders 12½ inches in diameter and 14 inch stroke which turn a two bladed feathered propeller of the solid type seven feet six inches in diameter The yacht was not built for racing but for ocean cruising.

Today's Baseball Summary

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	47	32	.595
Pittsburgh	47	42	.528
BOSTON	45	41	.523
Brooklyn	43	42	.506
New York	39	43	.476
Chicago	38	45	.458
St. Louis	34	47	.420
Cincinnati	32	49	.395

GAMES TODAY.

Philadelphia at Cincinnati

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	52	31	.627
Buffalo	49	34	.590
Harrisburg	41	39	.513
Montreal	40	41	.494
Jersey City	39	42	.481
Toronto	36	45	.444
Providence	33	47	.413
Baltimore	30	50	.375

GAMES TODAY.

Rochester at Jersey City (2 games)
Providence at Buffalo (2 games)
Baltimore at Montreal

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Lawrence	44	24	.611	Manchester	36	34	.514
Portland	41	28	.594	Lewiston	31	39	.443
Haverhill	39	30	.565	Worcester	31	39	.443
Lynn	37	33	.529	Fitchburg	24	44	.353

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Springfield	52	27	.658	Bedford	37	42	.468
Brockton	50	31	.617	Fairhaven	35	44	.443
New Haven	41	37	.526	Taunton	29	50	.367

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Washington	46	31	.597
Detroit	45	32	.584
Chicago	43	34	.558
Boston	42	36	.538
Cleveland	41	36	.532
St. Louis	39	39	.500
Philadelphia	36	41	.468
New York	34	43	.442

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at St. Louis

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	47	31	.603
Pittsburgh	46	32	.590
Kansas City	43	34	.558
Brooklyn	41	36	.532
Baltimore	39	39	.500
Buffalo	36	41	.468
St. Louis	34	43	.442
Newark	30	47	.390

GAMES TODAY.

Baltimore at Buffalo Pittsburgh at Kansas City

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lynn 5, Lawrence 7, (1st game.)
Lynn 0, Lawrence 2, (2nd game.)
Fitchburg 1, Portland 6, (1st game.)
Fitchburg 0, Portland 6, (2nd game.)
Worcester 1, Lewiston 3, (1st game.)
Worcester 6, Lewiston 1, (2nd game.)
Lowell 2, Manchester 5, (1st game.)
Lowell 9, Manchester 7 (2nd game.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Richmond, 1; Jersey City, 3.
Rochester, 6; Buffalo, 3 (first game).
Rochester, 5; Buffalo, 2 (second game).
Toronto, 0; Montreal, 15.
Providence, 7; Harrisburg, 8 (first game).
Providence, 4; Harrisburg, 3 (second game).

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, 1; Columbus, 2.
Louisville, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
St. Paul, 11; Kansas City, 0.

Arlington Cames Up Winner in Eighth

Arlington A A came across from behind in the eighth and won a fast game from the crew of the Pittsburgh Rhode Island team, returning, 6 to 5, 999 Pond Field, Arlington, 2 to 5.

	R.	H.	E.
Arl'n	0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1	3	7	5
Lusitania	1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	7	3

Batteries—Sullivan, Kane, Hawkesher, Newton

Norwood Loses to Gray & Davis

Norwood Civic lost at Norwood yesterday to the Gray & Davis team by the score of 3 to 1

	R.	H.	E.
Gray & Davis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	8	4
Norw'd Civic	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	5	5

Batteries—Teed, Bond, Rogers, Curtin.

RED SOX SPLIT DOUBLE BILL WITH BROWNS

Carrigan's Men Win the First Game, 7 to 3, But Lose Second, 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, July 24. After George Foster had limited the Browns, 7 to 3, in the first game of a double header here this afternoon, Dave Davenport and Earl Hamilton engaged in a pitching duel in the second game. Earl Wilson, the third left-hander was forced to the box in the ninth, was credited with the win, which capped to Ernest Shore in the 10th. Shore retired in the ninth inning with the tieing run on the bases. Howard hit a single, which scored the tieing marker, while the winning run was tallied at Woods's expense in the ninth, frame after two were out.

FOSTER HAMMERED.

The Browns hammered Foster for seven dozen hits in the opening game, but netted only three runs off the former Brooklyn. Up on the other hand Hamilton was hit hard and repeatedly in the pinches, contributing six safeties to the Brown total. Hamilton was also effective at the stick, getting a pair of hits, while Foster helped himself to a single.

Foster's hits were made by Pratt, Gedeon, two of them being in the fifth inning, when the only Brown run was scored by the Red Sox off Walker in the wind-up. An error by Hooper in the seventh frame aided in the scoring of the first Boston run. Taken in all the more difficult for Foster, one left hander. Nine hits were made off him, but he should have returned a 3 to 1 winner in eight and one-half innings.

The Browns made seven hits during the game, six off Shore and one off Wood. The lone blow off the southpaw ball artists proved a costly one, that above, over a run, which tied the game at 2 to 2 after the Red Sox had scarcely won the contest.

SISLER GETS HOMER.

After Bill Wood had relieved Shore, occupied the mound, was poled by George Sisler, the University of Michigan demon. It was a four-base clout into the right field seats, and scored the first run of the game for the Browns. The hit incidentally did not come until the seventh frame, but it tied up the game at 1 to 1. The Browns then made one each in the eighth and ninth frames.

The Red Sox lined up with a changed front over their former appearance, while Del Pratt played first in both games, supplanting Dick Hoblitzell because left-handed pitchers were used exclusively by the Browns.

Starting the opening game, Hooper hit past Shotten and Walsh for a triple. When Hamilton hit thirty the score second due for the first inning, but Speaker spoil the three in pitching to Dugey into a double play disposed of with Barry while Hooper scored the first run. Then Gainer added to Howard.

SINGLE SCORES TWO.

Three more were added to the Boston total in the third. Hooper got a life at first when Hamilton dropped Howard's assist. Harry advanced on Barry's sacrifice and Speaker got a triple when Howard misplayed his drive. Hooper scoring on the hit. Passes to Gainer and Lewis filled the bases, after which Gardner sought to center, scoring Speaker and Gainer. Foster by was cut short when Scott hit into a double play

The Red Sox total was raised to six in the fifth. Gainer opened with a single to centre and went to third on Howard's drive to right field, trying to pick Del off the bag. Lewis came next with a single to centre, and when Sisler fumbled the ball, Gainer tallied and Duffy went to third. Gardner scratched for a fielder's choice, but Scott hit a blow to Sisler, which netted Duffy, who advanced the runners with a sacrifice, but on Foster's grounder Gardner was cut down at the plate by Twan and Agnew.

BROWNS BUNCH HITS.

The Browns didn't break into the run column until the fifth. Staying this frame Agnew singled, and Severold, batting for Hamilton, hit past Speaker for a triple, which scored Agnew. After Shotten struck out, Walsh singled to centre, but Foster threw to Cady doubled Severold, trying to score after the catch.

In both pitching in the seventh, the Red Sox gathered another run while came on Lewis' double to right, Gardner's sacrifice and Scott's sacrifice fly to Sisler, Duffy coming over for the catch.

The Browns bunched three hits and scored a pair of runs in their efforts to tie the eighth. With two out, Pratt and Walker singled. Sisler also singled and when Speaker let the ball get past him, Pratt and Walker scored, while Sisler went to third. He perished there when Lavan lifted to Scott

In the start of the second game, Wellman disposed of Hooper, but Barry drove a single to left field Speaker's effort was a roller to Lavan, who had a double play before him

PRATT MUFFS BALL.

The latter threw the ball to Pratt for a force-out of Barry at second, but Pratt made an inglorious muff of the ball and both hands were sore. Gardner then tried to steal, but Lewis came through with a single to left that scored Barry, and when Shotten fumbled the ball Speaker went to third and Lewis to second. With a chance to put it on the Reds here, Gardner struck out.

Shore and Wellman held tight, until Sisler forced the former in the seventh inning. With one out Sisler lifted the ball into the right field bleachers for a home run, tying the score at 1 to 1. Lavan followed by striking out for the third time, while Agnew registered the third out of the inning on a lift to Speaker

In the Red Sox half of the eighth, the visitors again took the lead, scoring their only earned run off Wellman. Barry opened with a single to left and moved to second on Speaker's sacrifice. Gainer came next with a single to left that enabled Barry to score the run to temporarily put the Boston in the lead, 2 to 1

Wood succeeded in disposed of Wellman in the Brown's half of the eighth, but not before getting a scratch single to left by Gedeon. He had to go to second on Agnew's drive to Shore. At this stage, Shore relieved Wood in the box, and Severold hit to first to retire the side. The Browns came back in the ninth with a long drive to Ho Shotten went to third after the ball had gone through Hooper's legs for a double. Howard followed with a single to left, scoring Shotten, with the Browns' second run

In the Red Sox's half of the ninth, Hooper followed with a single to left, but failed to score, Shore to Scott to Shotten retiring the side.

HERE'S THE GLAD ALSO SAD NEWS

First Game.

RED SOX

	ab	r	lh	po	a	e
[illegible]	5	1	1	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0

OUIMET IS AGAIN STATE AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPION

Wins Title for the Third Time, Playing Classy Game on His Own Course.

Francis Ouimet of Woodland playing on his own course, won the Massachusetts amateur golf championship of 1915, making his third consecutive win of this notable event.

He defeated W. C. Chick of Brae-Burn by 6 up and 5 to play. An anxious gathering of enthusiasts trooped after this pair, who had marked their way into the final, and they saw the national amateur title-holder hang on to his 1914 laurels and add one more gold medal to his collection of golfing trophies.

Ouimet started right out in the morning with two good shots to the first green that gave him a putt for a 3, and from this point on he held the title in the bolom of his hand with nothing to fear but some stymies and miracles on Chick's part.

In the afternoon Chick played better, and even though he lost the first and second holes and was 4 down after the reel, he had a chance to win the next three holes in succession. A weak approach and a missed putt cost him a win at the third, where Ouimet ran down a twelve-footer for a half. Chick lopped his third from off the fourth green after a tremendous tee shot, and Ouimet went out of bounds on the next Chick took advantage of the error and gained back his two lost afternoon holes.

HOLES 10-FOOT PITT.

The sixth found Chick in the woods from the tee and he reached the green by playing a remarkably fine second shot with a niblick out of the difficulty. It was no good for him, however, as Ouimet holed a ten-foot putt for a 3 and again became 2 up.

A half resulted in the seventh and Ouimet, after a dubbled second at the eighth, had to give Chick the honor once more. Three putts apiece on the ninth, where Ouimet was by the hole in two resulted in a half, and the match was where it started in the afternoon half of the final round completed.

Both had to hole good putts for three shots at the eleventh, and then Chick repeated his semi-final performance by putting his second shot out of bounds at the eleventh, and losing the hole. Ouimet had a 5, however, so Chick's chances were nix anyway

The match was then dormie and the long twelfth puts everything on a good tee shot and a better brassy. Ouimet shot out one of his fierce ones and Chick went him one better by getting a corker shot straight down the middle. Ouimet was short in 3, while Chick was nicely on with a fine brassy shot. Ouimet took 4 and Chick want down in a Hoyle 4 to save his bacon for a one-hole win. At least, Chick was unfortunate at the next, where his chip shot landed on a slope and rolled farther than it should. Two shots apiece from fifteen feet & the hole for a half ended the festivities, and while the gallery applauded the two contestants shook hands and ordained amiably at one another.

FINAL CARD.

Then cores in the morning were approximately 76 and 86 and the hole play in the afternoon is shown in the card following. Ouimet did not have a full medal round, as after a tee shot and he hooked brazenly going to the seventeenth, he elected to stop practicing and carry his ball in his hand to the eighteenth tee. At the home hole Ouimet dropped a 2 after a fine tee shot. The afternoon cards:

Ouimet out	5	4	5	4	4	6	3	—41	
Ouimet in	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	—29	
Chick out	5	5	4	4	5	5	2	—30	
Chick in	5	5	4	4	5	5	2	—30	

Ouimet—Abrams and Moynihan; defeated W. C. Chick (Brae Burn) 6 up and 5 to play in 29 holes

Bikers Who Race for Championship

These men will ride in the American middle-distance championships at Revere next Wednesday night. From top to bottom, they are: Georce Wiley, Bobby Walthour, Elmer Collins, and Clarence Carman.

Evans Takes Western Golf Title 4th Time

CLEVELAND, O., July 24—C... water, Chi... ...ed the May... Karl ... ...ond con... ...s fourth win of t...

LINART TAKES FEATURE CYCLE RACE AT REVERE

Wiley Leads for 24 Miles and Then Drops Behind After a Puncture.

Eleven thousand followers of the bicycle racing game, the second largest crowd of the season, thronged to the Revere Beach track last night for one of the best cards of the Summer. The forty-mile motor-paced ... was the big attraction, with ...

Victor Linart, George Wiley, Georges Ceres and Percy Lawrence the contenders.

Linart carried off the honors, although Wiley had him worried for more than half the race. Wiley held the lead for the first twenty-four miles and then was forced to change wheels, owing to a puncture. In the process he lost four laps

Up to this point Wiley had looked like a winner, and thousands of the fans were pulling for him. The handicap of the accident was too much for the clever Syracuse rider, however

Linart crossed the tape a mile ahead of Wiley who rode gamely to the end. Wiley nosed out Ceres for place, with a poor fourth. The latter lost two miles after going the first mile and really never had a chance. After the ninth mile it was Linart against Wiley

The summary:

...

'YOUNG' SAYLOR AND AZEVEDO IN ATLAS GO

Star Lightweights Battle in Big Twelve-Round Tussle on Tuesday Night.

The great drive that Milburn Saylor, the Indianapolis lightweight, has started to gain the lightweight title will be checked according to Joe Azevedo, the Cuttysark lightweight who is to meet in a 12-round bout at the Atlas A. A. next Tuesday night. Saylor surprised the fans of the country by the way he handled Charley White in their bout here. He is a stronger contender for the lightweight crown than White.

The Indianapolis boxer has been forcing his demand for another battle with Champion Freddie Welsh harder than ever. His claim for that chance has been doubly re-enforced by his display against White, whom the champion declared would be the next man to hold the lightweight title. The majority of the fans who saw Saylor give White a beating did not hesitate to say that Redfree Rocha deprived Saylor of a well-earned victory.

Azevedo, whom Saylor will meet here, is a Portuguese who has ever made his way in the boxing game. He is only twenty years old and has only been in the ring since 1913. He came to this country when young, and located with his parents on Cuttysark Island. At an early age he took a liking for the game, and associating with the scrappers that were in the tenements where he lived. He developed very fast, and when he was sent out on his first public trial he worked like an old hand at the game

Kelly Sabradora was his first opponent, and he went 20 rounds to a draw against such a sturdy boxer like Sabradora. He was pushed along in the right manner and was finally matched with Ad Wolgast in 1915. They met at Oakland, Cal., and Azevedo gave Wolgast a fine trimming in a ten-round bout.

Then he was sent to fight the speedy Dundee, and for 20 rounds it was a great fight. Dundee could not do which many of the "fans" figured he was entitled to. Since then he has met Owen Moran, Charley White, Joe Bayley, Grover Hayes, Frank Mantell, Frankie Burns and several other prominent lightweights, all of which he did not win all of, but bouts he generally made the battle close

He is not a show boxer but a fighter pure and simple. Like Saylor, he is active all the time and can box with both hands whether at long range or at close quarters.

George Alger, the Boston lightweight, will meet Jack Brown in the semi-final bout of eight rounds.

Field Sports of St. Philip's at Old South End

St Philip's parish annual field day caused the old South End baseball grounds, yesterday afternoon and evening, to take on much life and variety in the palmiest days when big league games filled the bo...chers and occupied the diamond.

Activity was constant, with children's races, baseball games and dancing.

Among those who won medals in the field sports were:

...

2 WOMEN CROSS COUNTRY IN AUTO

Two women motorists have just pleted automobile trips from to ocean and thus won the ...y silver medals offered by ...the "national magazine of ... to owners who make ...ntinental trips this year. Both ...s from New York city to the Pa...

...H. Woods, wife of the New ...trical manufacturer, and Mrs ... also of New York, are the ...ern these silver tokens of ... ...

...is made excellent time on ... Leaving New York city ... in Palm Springs, also ... 4 44.6 miles before she ... at San Francisco. She fol... Lincoln Highway to Pitts... ...she drove to Wheeling, ... to Los Angeles, taking ... of Trails road at the ... and passing through St ... Kansas City to the old ...

...e-ford, Colo., Mrs. Woods ...orth to Pueblo, then de... Colorado Springs, return... and Canyon. The ...ela Fe trail, which ... to Los Angeles, drove ... to San Francisco, thus ... at Los Angeles June 23 ... city car back to ...

...ed out in a Packard, left ... on May 17, reaching ... July 9, the trip being ... twenty days of actual ... Libby was the first ...

...trophies was C. A. ...r, Ill., who drove a Hud...

...forty-nine have checked in ... as candidates for these ... among the latest being Augu... of Shenandoah, N. Y., ... record; A. L. Dussell of Detroit ... Buick; J. M. Keller of Flushing, ... in a Buick; Joseph Bissig of ... Jersey City, N. J., in a Studebaker, and Arthur Bonfield of Brooklyn in a Hudson.

Victor is distributing a pamphlet written by A. L. Westgard, who has crossed the continent ten times, which gives the conditions of the medal offer and also valuable information concerning the different routes. This may be had upon application to the editor of Motor, No. 119 West Fortieth street, New York city.

Clarence Carman Will Defend His Honors in Fifty-Mile Contest at Revere Track.

The American middle-distance bike championship will be decided in a 50-mile motor-paced race at the Revere Cycle track next Wednesday night.

The contestants will be: Clarence Carman, the present champion; George Wiley, a former title holder; Elmer Collins and Bobby Walthour

The fact that there is a greater rivalry and a more select field than ever before tends to make this year's contest better than ever.

Carman, the present title holder, is young, willing and game, and it's going to take a pretty good man to make him relinquish the hold he has on the big honors

Carman's exhibition ... last Wednesday night was one of the most sensational pieces of work ever seen at the seaside enclosure. The speed was amazing, and the fact that he kept it up for a whole hour made it all the more remarkable.

Wiley was the man from whom Carman took the title, and Walthour is the one whom he beat for it. So it can be seen from this that the champion's task is no easy one. The ... Collins is going through a ... course of training for the ... and is expected to be ... when the big event comes off.

...

Lawrence Winner in Lowell Battle

LOWELL, July 24—The Lawrence Manufacturing Company team defeated the Kimball team on Lawrence playground this afternoon, thereby winning the deciding game of a three-game series. While pitching pitched, errors by the Kimballs were costly, scores by innings

	R.	H.	E.
Lawrence..	1	4	0
Kimball...	0	6	3

Batteries—Abrams and Moynihan; Smith and Clark

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Not spirits artificially colored and sold for whiskey. Not a cheap whiskey but aged in bond and sold to the public.

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HOLLAND SYSTEM

Never refilled a bottle. Never offered a substitute

47 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Assumption Parish Has Big Field Day

Twenty-five hundred attended the tenth annual field day and outing of the parishioners of the Church of the Assumption of East Boston, on Wood Island Park yesterday. Among the features on the program were the baseball game pitting the Holy Name nine of East Boston the Fanning, 37 C. C. baseball team won a 29 prize. The score was 4 to 1

...

BELMONT RESULTS.

BELMONT, N. Y., July 24.—Today's race results follow

...

Hamilton Entries.

...

'WOMAN IS NATURAL BILLIARD PLAYER, DECLARES ROY BOOTH

This the 8th of a series of articles relating to billiards written exclusively for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN by Roy H. Booth, noted cue expert.

By ROY H. BOOTH.

For a light mental and physical exercise, coupled with sociability, there is no game that equals billiards. It is not one that requires great strength, but light muscular delicacy, tending towards extreme accuracy of delivery of stroke. It is by all means a woman's game, for by reason of their sensitive development they possess a greater delicacy of touch, enabling them to manipulate the more subtle situations that continually arise in position play. They are better equipped with a nervous force for executing the technical play that yields all the large runs.

Shakespeare, who seemed to know everything about manners and customs of past ages as well as his own, credits the beautiful Egyptian Queen Cleopatra, with having been familiar with billiards, certain it is that the game was known before the coming of the Christian era, and that women played it. They have done it more or less intermittently ever since

Roy H. Booth.

A NECESSARY ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Palaces old and new had their billiard room as an adjunct just as our country houses do in these days, and history tells us that women as well as men were players.

In the revival of the gay life of France, in the reigns of the three Louis, XIV., XV., and XVI., until the Revolution turned things upside down, ladies were as silent at billiards as at sport tennis, fencing, or archery. It was a necessary accomplishment of the time of the court and nobility. Even the horrors of the Revolution did not suppress it. It has survived up to the present moment.

It came to this country with the early English gentry who settled at Jamestown and has been a game of the gentle ever since.

Billiard rooms are now been instituted in the public restaurants and hotels which have a billiard room exclusively for the use of women, are by no means a novelty in social life

BILLIARD TEAMS POPULAR.

During the past two years they have been a decided feature of social activities of Newport and Lakewood among the cottagers and at the Newport Club at the former resort and at the hotels frequented by the White colony at the latter. They are popular incidents in the activities of the country clubs now so thickly scattered about suburban Boston, New York, and in the colonies of New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut.

Women socially prominent who are players include Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. H. Harriman and her daughters, Mrs. C. G. Bussey and Miss Carol, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Jr., Mrs. Harper and Mrs. George J. Gould, who gives frequent week-end billiard teas at her Lakewood home, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. Finley J. Sheppard (who was Helen Gould), Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Payne Whitney and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer have been or are still lovers of the game. So, too, are the ladies of the families of Andrew Carnegie, Henry C. Frick, Senator W. A. Clark, ex-Governor Levi P. Morton, S. H. Guggenheim, Jacob H. Schiff, Howard C. Brokaw, Henry Phipps, Charles F. Schwab, Anthony Drexel, Jr., James B. Duke, Isaac Stern and Philip Lewisohn.

CHURCHES APPROVE OF GAME.

Not only in the royal game popular with kings, queens and the wealthier class, but the churches and Y. M. C. Associations have put their stamp of approval on the game by installing billiard rooms in their club houses for the boys, which have proven an incentive to keep the boys off the street, at the same time from associating with questionable characters that usually frequent the vacant lots and corners, which have proven an incubator for gangsters and gunmen. It has not been so very long ago that billiards was frowned upon by well-meaning parents and denounced by clergymen. That time is in wide contrast to the present time when the finest boys' club is not only urged to play the game, but many thousands of them in this country are provided with smaller-than-usual floor tables, where the children of the households may delight in the best principles of this fascinating pastime

BILLIARD EXPERTS ARE FEW.

Billiard tables and bowling alleys are now an important part of the equipment of hundreds of church clubs. The reason for the change is, that the home and the church have come to look upon it's game as a kind of moral uplift for the youth

To play good billiards one must be in splendid condition, physically and mentally. A shaky hand cannot hold a cue, a blurred eye cannot see the ball, a clouded brain cannot find the proper angle for the difficult shot

The topnotchers in billiards are few. You almost can count them on the fingers of one hand. Hoppe, Demarest, Sutton, Cline, Cochran, Sloan, Cutler, Schaefer, Tamaka, Morningstar and Cotton. Each has made or is making a fortune with his cue.

There is plenty of room for the expert in billiards, especially at the top, and the game is not deeply ridden

NOT AN EASY GAME TO LEARN.

Billiards is not an easy game in which to become proficient. It takes time and patience to become a player. It requires much practice to play well and one must possess a natural skill in order to become a high-class expert. Players are scarce who have succeeded by keeping everlastingly at it.

It is the difficulty of mastering the game which has kept its ranks of experts so limited. It is bunk in nature to head one's records along the lines of local restaurants and say while all this is true, perhaps more people play billiards than any other game requiring skill and physical exertion.

There are unquestionable players among the business classes who have indulged in other games. These lack the time or money to play golf or tennis, or the inclination to play baseball, football, lacrosse, polo, or the various track and field athletics. But the golfer and the polo-ist play billiards, the baseball player plays billiards and so does the "fan" and the college athlete. In fact, almost everybody has more or less of a billiard player, but there are not many experts. Yet it would be a good thing to name all the base ball stars, the tennis stars or the golf stars.

Evers-Quigley Fined $100 Each for Fenway Row

FENWAY PARK, July 24 — For his part in the fracas of Thursday, Captain John Evers of the Braves has been fined $100 by President Tener of the National League.

Zimmerman of the Cubs, who said things to Umpire Emslie in the same game, was soaked $100 for his remarks.

Umpire Quigley was also fined $100, President Tener, who attended today's game, said, in announcing his action, that Quigley was fined for not handling his nine when the umpire called four balls; Quigley was fined for not handling the situation properly, and Zimmerman for his remarks to Umpire Emslie on Thursday and Friday.

Phelan, the Chicago third baseman, was unable today to play, suffering from tonsilitis. Cather II. nurse of the Cubs had his tonsils removed today and immediately after the operation called for a boterhouse steak. Manager Bresnahan of the Cubs spent the day in bed with one eye bandaged up. His broken toe was set.

Athletic Events at Caledonian Grove

Eighteen hundred members and guests of the Sanitary Street Cleaners and Teamsters' Union of the City of Boston, attended the twenty-second annual picnic of the union at ... yesterday. Besides ... ing in a variety of the athletic events:

...

Baseball Nine Injured in an Auto Accident

MEREDITH, N. H. July 24.—Nine members of the Meredith baseball team were injured today while on their way to Ashland, where they were scheduled to play a game with an Ashland nine, by being thrown out of a seven-seated passenger automobile owned and driven by Chester Hutchins, a member of the team resident, which overturned on the road just before reaching Ashland, the baseball game was postponed. The six most seriously injured are:

Arthur Cottle, son of Rev. Mr. Cottle of Northampton, Mass., injuries to head and body.

Hartwell Melanson of Gloucester, Mass., badly shaken up.

David Little, Jr., of Salem, Mass., badly shaken up.

Leon Hutchins, of New Hampton, N. H., shock

John Hall, of Meredith, injuries to head

Hubert Hubbard, of Meredith, serious bruises.

WILLARD TELLS HOW HE LANDED BIG TITLE GO

Champion Gives Story Showing How Promoter Jack Curley Cornered Johnson.

Synopsis of the chapters of Jess Willard's autobiography which appeared in the AMERICAN last week.

Jess Willard thinks that Jack Johnson was a very much overrated champion, notwithstanding the fact that the negro gave him a clean and hard fight. He doesn't want it to be thought that he insinuates that Johnson wasn't a clever fighter and a hard hitter, but he asserts that he had nothing like the record of fights which previous champions had made.

Johnson, he says, began fighting in 1901 and fought seven battles that year, of which he won five, won a draw in one and in the other was knocked out in the third round by Joe Choynski. Of these seven fights he won only one of them by a clean knockout

The following year he fought eighteen contests. He scored six knockouts, got all the decisions and four draws. In 1903 he only accomplished one knockout, a practically unknown negro named Butler being the victim. In 1904 and in 1905 he did nothing to speak of, having fought several exhibitions.

BOUT WITH FITZ FAILS.

So after he had fought for four years the only real first class men whom he had met with Sam McVey and Joe Jeannette, and in the many battles which he had with each of these men the only decisive victory scored was when he knocked McVey out in twenty rounds

The battle with Bob Fitzsimmons was supposed to come off less than a year on account of Fitzsimmons' age and the condition natural in consequence of it. This fight was slopped in the second round when it was plain to be seen that Fitzsimmons could not go on.

Willard thinks that Johnson's reputation for being the brainiest, cleverest and greatest fighter that ever put on the gloves is hardly in accordance with his performances.

It seemed to occur to all of the fight "fans" at practically the same time that the next battle to mean any importance would have to be between Willard and Johnson. For this reason Willard's manager started for London, where they knew Johnson was, to see if a bout could be had. On the day the war in Europe was begun, so that trip was called off

While Willard was feeling pretty low he received a telegram from Jack Curley, inviting him to Kansas City to a conference. He went there, and was introduced by Curley that H. H. Pierce and Jack Johnson were there to whip Johnson ever since the latter licked Jeffries, who was Frazee's partner.

The upshot of it was that Willard and Curley went to New York, where they had a conference with Frazee. Willard agreed to fight Johnson anywhere at any time for a percentage of the gate receipts, although he was willing to fight Johnson if Johnson would demand a very large guarantee.

Curley was delegated to make the arrangement with Johnson and was given a free rein. The champion was finally located in Moscow, Russia, but he refused to meet Curley in Paris for a conference

CURLEY CORNERED JOHNSON.

After a lot of fibbing back and forth Curley finally cornered Johnson in London. It apparently was not part of Johnson's desire to avoid the fight with Willard, but his roving habit caused him to make many unexpected trips, to the great discomfiture of those who had to do business with him

He assured Curley that he would be very glad to fight Willard, and he required in what round he was expected to lose. The match was duly signed by Curley but that detail would be left to the fighters themselves.

Willard believes that Paris would have been the site for his fight with Johnson had the war not broken out. The French people had taken a great shine to Johnson, and it is certain that the gate receipts would be very large. The French had been accustomed to an entirely different standard of fence known as la savate. A Willard exponent, it is said, seem to be a pugilistic cancan, as most of the spectators seem to be doing with the feet.

Jess discusses la savate and the Japanese jiu jitsu and compares them with the manly art of self defense. The change in the sentiment of the French people from la savate to British fist would have been decidedly profitable to have the battle staged in France. However, the war

SAFETY FIRST SWIMMING JACKET

Children, Women and Men Will Assist and Play Safely in Your Life While Learning to Swim. Ask your dealer or send direct for pamphlet.

CHAS. J. SCOTT & Co., Inc. 260-4 Bowley Street, Boston

Paul Strand was born in Cowbounds, Washington, December 29, 1894. At 17 years of age he played his first professional baseball game with the Spokane club of the Northwestern League in 1912. In the middle of the season San Francisco secured him and sent him to Walla Walla in the Northwestern State League, and in 1913 the Boston Americans bought him. He pitches and bats left handed, weighs 182 lbs. and stands 6 feet.

Alley's ALE

ON DRAUGHT IN BOTTLES

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GOOD FIELDS OF LOCAL GOLFERS THRONG LINKS

Marie Carey Joins the Male Contingent at Chestnut Hill and Is a Winner.

Good fields of golfers were to be seen on the local courses yesterday with the possible links the favorites when it came to numbers.

Chestnut Hill had a foursome and R. S. Permar with a very good gross of 75 was a prize winner, even though F. D. Lamb was low net with a 67. Miss Marie Carey joined the continent in the event and was listed among the prize winners also Mr. Permar's card.

Out 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 3 5—37
In 4 3 4 5 5 4 4 4 5—38—75

NEWTON G. C.
HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY
[illegible]

BRAE BURN G. C.
FOURSOME MEDAL PLAY HANDICAP
[illegible]

CHESTNUT HILL G. C.
[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH G. C.
HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY
CLASS A
[illegible]

WOLLASTON G. C.
[illegible]

ALBEMARLE G. B.
HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY
[illegible]

OAKLEY G. C.
HANDICAP 18-HOLE
[illegible]

Harry Bingen in Record Trot at Speedway Club

WORCESTER, July 24.—Harry Bingen, driven by Charles S. Myer, hung up a new mark for the season's outdoor trotters at the matinee races of the Speedway Club at the Greenhalge track today. The record was made in the second heat, which was trotted in 2 [illegible]. A collision between Doctor P and Fred Mac at the three quarter mark of the third heat was the only fault to be found.

CLASS C TROT
[illegible]

CLASS A TROT
[illegible]

CLASS C TROT
[illegible]

CLASS B MIXED
[illegible]

CLASS E MIXED
[illegible]

FREE FOR ALL TROT
[illegible]

HAMILTON RESULTS.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 24.—Today's race results:

[illegible]

Weevil Wins Yacht Race Off Nahant

NAHANT, July 24.—In the weekly races of the Nahant Dory Club the Weevil, sailed by J. L. Motley, finished first. The summary:

[illegible]

Braves Turn Loose Pitcher Schroeder

Pitcher Schroeder, the rookie hurler, who traveled all the way from San Francisco to Boston for a tryout with the Braves, has been turned loose by the Boston club management. He arrived in Boston Tuesday morning, failed to impress and was given his transportation back to the Coast.

Tern Is Winner in South Boston Sonder Racing

The second of a series of sonder class races for members of the South Boston Yacht Club was held yesterday afternoon over a course of nine miles in Dorchester Bay, off City Point. A stiff breeze blowing from the east made the race close and interesting.

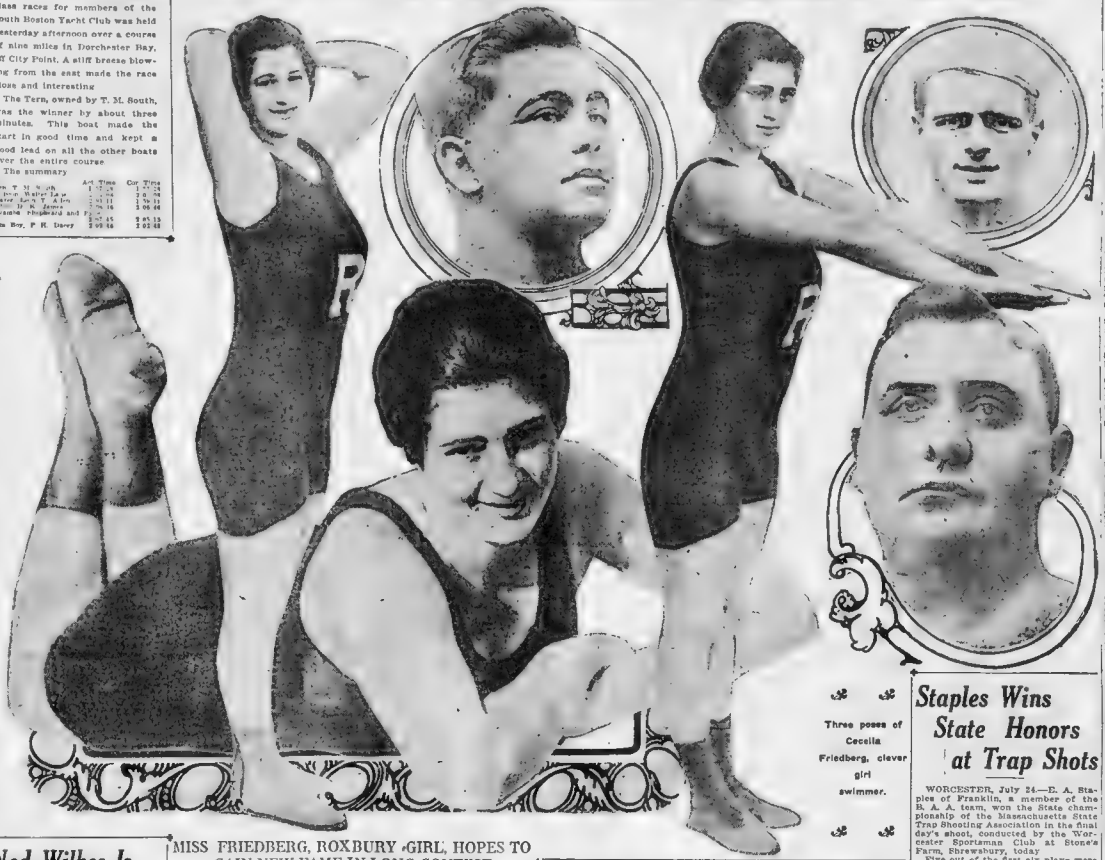
The Tern, owned by T. M. South, was the winner by about three minutes. This boat made the start in good time and kept a good lead on all the other boats over the entire course.

The summary

	Act. Time	Cor. Time
Tern, T. M. South	1 07 24	1 07 24
Hi-jove, Walter [illegible]	1 10 24	1 10 24
Rogue, Leo T. Lyon	1 11 11	1 09 48
Kitty, H. K. Jones	1 11 24	1 09 48
Graeme Hedgerid and Pinc	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Tom Boy, P. R. Dorey	1 [illegible]	2 [illegible]

PRETTY GIRL WILL LEAD L STREET SWIMMERS IN GREAT RACE TO THE BOSTON LIGHT TODAY

Henry Miron is depicted in top centre picture, while Walter Dunn is photographed on the extreme right of the layout. Below is a picture of Gus Wise.



Three poses of Cecelia Friedberg, clever girl swimmer.

Ned Wilkes Is Defeated by Argot Miller

The feature races yesterday at the matinee of the Quannapowitt Driving Club park, was the Class F. trot or pace, in which H. J. Fosters' Argot Miller and P. McDonald's Ned Wilkes fought a see-saw battle for first honors through five heats. Argot Miller won from Doctor P and Fred Mac at the three quarter mark of the third heat was the only fault to be found. Argot Miller, who was pushed to do 1 08 1-2 by Argot Miller.

The summary

CLASS A—TROT, MILE HEATS
[illegible]

CLASS F TROT
[illegible]

CLASS C TROT
[illegible]

CLASS B MIXED
[illegible]

CLASS E MIXED
[illegible]

MISS FRIEDBERG, ROXBURY GIRL, HOPES TO GAIN NEW FAME IN LONG CONTEST.

By GUS WISE.

(President L Street Swimming Club).

Almost every prominent long distant swimmer in New England will compete today in the great Boston Light swim of the L Street Swimming Club. This event is an annual affair and the swimming circus of the year.

The men who will take part in this race are all seasoned campaigners. They have proved their worth on numerous occasions, and a thrilling battle for the high honors is looked for.

This race, like every other big event, has its favorite. After studying the past performances of the rival swimmers, I have arrived at the conclusion that the race will develop into a struggle for first place between George Meehan of Brookline and Henry Miron who will represent the colors of the L Street Swimming Club.

BOTH MEN REAL STARS.

These two splendid athletes seem to have a little something on the rest of the field. It is, of course, possible that one of the other starters will do the unexpected and breeze across the finish line in the lead. A water race is never a lead pipe cinch for any one competitor. A cramp, or some other accident often puts the favorite out of commission and allows one of the "dark horses" to dash across the finish line ahead of all his rivals. But in the majority of cases, class will tell. And in my opinion Meehan and Miron have a little something on the other young men who will start on the long, tedious journey to Boston Light at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Meehan, one of the greatest long distance swimmers the sport has produced. He is the holder of the New England championship and has also gained fame by winning first place in many other big classics.

MISS FRIEDBERG MAKES FAME.

Meehan's greatest feat was to negotiate the distance from Sandy Hook to the Battery in New York in 7 hours 18 minutes. He defeated all the other competitors in that race easily and had a fifty-nine-minute margin on Sam Richards.

Meehan will have to keep traveling at top speed all of the time if he is to win from Harry Miron. This lad is a wonderful swimmer. He is only eighteen years of age, but has gained considerable fame in long races. He has already made the Boston Light swim. His time for the distance was 6 hours 12 minutes, the second fastest time for the long journey.

Charley Toth, Walter Dunn, Ben James, Jack Hornsby, John Bray, Julius Peterson, Frank Murphy and John Everett are also after the big honors. These men are all seasoned campaigners and any one of them is liable to upset the "dope" and finish ahead of the favorites.

One hour before the big race starts a seven-year-old girl will start for Boston Light from Charlestown bridge. She has already attempted the swim once, but was forced to quit the water after covering seven miles of the distance. The name of the young mermaid is Cecelia Friedberg and she comes from Roxbury.

Miss Friedberg is a real water nymph. She has taken part in a number of long swims during the past three years and has always given a good account of herself. She possesses plenty of courage and endurance. Consequently she has an excellent chance to finish the long swim to the light.

The Roxbury girl could not very well enter the swim of the L Street Club, although she is a member of that organization. The A. A. U. is opposed to races in which both men and women compete. Therefore Miss Friedberg secured a special sanction from the A. A. U. to try the Boston Light event.

Miss Friedberg's greatest swimming feat was when she swam from Revere to Nahant to Graves Light in 7h. 5m. Many men have tried to make this swim but have failed. She also made the six-mile swim in the Provincetown River, Maine, in 2h. 15m. She was the first girl to swim from Revere to Graves Light. Her time for that event was 6h. 2m.

Miss Friedberg is a born water girl but says she has not any intention of joining the matrimony league just now.

Ex-Senator Pitcher Passes 20 Batsmen

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Harry Harper, whom Manager Griffith of the Senators sent to Minneapolis for the purpose of gaining control and experience, seems to be getting only the latter.

The other day the young southpaw set a record for the A. A. and probably a world's mark for bases on balls, passing no less than twenty St. Paul batsmen. St. Paul won

AT RANDOLPH STREET.

[illegible]

MINOR PARK TO SEAT 20,000

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The plans for San Francisco's new grandstand and bleachers have been submitted to Henry Herzy by Architect Willis Polk. They will have a seating capacity of 20,000.

AT FRANKLIN PARK.

[illegible]

Nutmeg III. Is First in Race At Manchester

MANCHESTER, July 24.—The Manchester Yacht Club held an open race here today which counted in the North Shore Championship percentages. Over thirty boats took advantage of the excellent weather conditions.

All boats finished with the single exception of the Minx which was sailed by H. S. Grew, an official of the Manchester Club. He withdrew so as to be able to aid the Regatta Committee.

Nutmeg III breezed in a winner in Class P, much to the surprise of all present. At the finish of the first time around the course Italia was leading by a few seconds with the Jellicmart second and the Nutmeg III third. The Italia finished second, Sonsara third and Britomart fourth.

The Bar Harbor 31-footers encountered considerable trouble during the course, and two hours and twenty minutes passed before the Zara crossed the finish line a minute over the Lenepe Flight finished third.

The Sonderklasse brought out six competitors, the first three boats finishing within two minutes of each other. The Ellen won in one hour and thirty-eight minutes and forty-eight seconds. The Mosco was second and Sylvia third.

Little Rhody II won the laurels in the 25-foot brigade, having a comfortable lead over the nearest boat, Dunkie II. Iderim sailed across third. The summary

Name and Owner

CLASS P
[illegible]

BAR HARBOR 31 FOOTERS
[illegible]

SONDERKLASSE.
[illegible]

CLASS R
[illegible]

Little Rhody II, C. A. Wood
[illegible]

MARBLEHEAD 25 FOOT CLASS
[illegible]

CLASS M
[illegible]

CLASS N
[illegible]

CLASS O
[illegible]

Hennigan Wins Three-Mile Run by About a Foot

LYNN, July 24.—A crowd of nearly 10,000 saw James Hennigan of the Dorchester A. A. defeat James J. Walsh of Lynn by little more than a foot in the three-mile handicap at the dedication of the Little River playground. The time was 15m. 6 4-5 s.

In the 880-yard run Joe Higgins of the Irish-American A. A. won, with J. M. Burke and D. S. Caldwell of the B. A. A. second and third. Time 2m. 3s. Charles Harris of the Highland A. A. won the 440-yard run. The run in the 100-yard dash was won by J. L. Peters, B. A. A.

The mile run was won by S. F. Mahoney of the H. A. A. in 4m. 40s. R. G. Nordell, B. A. A., won the running broad.

The running high jump won by A. S. Lothrop, B. A. A. The fifty-yard dash for old timers was won by Dr. Hefferon of Lynn, and the half mile walk for old timers by John McGaffey of Boston.

Chicago Disaster Puts Off Ball Game

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—The steamboat disaster and steady rains here this forenoon forced postponement of Tinker Day ball game between Whales and Terrapins. A doubleheader will be played tomorrow afternoon. The Tinker-Day celebration has been indefinitely postponed, but probably will be held the second week in September, when Baltimore returns again.

DORCHESTER DRIVING CLUB.

CLASS A PACE
[illegible]

CLASS B PACE
[illegible]

CLASS C PACE
[illegible]

CLASS F MIXED
[illegible]

Staples Wins State Honors at Trap Shots

WORCESTER, July 24.—E. A. Staples of Franklin, a member of the B. A. A. team, won the State championship of the Massachusetts State Trap Shooting Association in the final day's shoot, conducted by the Worcester Sportsmen Club at Stone's Farm, Shrewsbury, today.

Five out of the first six plays were captured by B. A. A. marksmen. Jack Snow of Boston and J. M. Gates of Gardner were tied at the conclusion of the shoot and tied again when they shot sixty-five extra targets in attempting to settle second place honors. Snow was the sensation of the tournament, and had a run of eighty straight targets.

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.
[illegible]

*Shot off tie with 65 target.

Carribeans Are Cricket Victors

The Carribeans defeated the Standards at cricket 94 to 5. The score:

CARIBBEANS
[illegible]

JOE EVERS AN OUTFIELDER.

The acquisition of Infielder Bratlian by Terre Haute is a caused the transfer of Johnny Evers' brother Joe from the infield to a garden.

ALL-STARS WIN.

	R	H	E
All-Stars	1	6	0
Rox Ath	0	1	2

Batteries—Aden and Smith, O'Brien and Kelly.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

	R	H	E
S Boston	3	10	1
Dorchester	1	7	3

Batteries—Ketchum and Page, Spitz and Muldoon.

Postpone Race Opening.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The opening of the 30-day running horse meeting on the Panama-Pacific Exposition track has been postponed from August 21 to August 28.

ST. ANN'S NINE NOW IN FIRST PLACE IN RACE

Dorchester Catholic League Tie Is Broken by Result of Double-Header.

STANDING CATHOLIC LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Ann's	11	3	.786
St. Ambrose	10	3	.741
St. Mark's	10	4	.714
St. William's	8	5	.615
St. Peter's	7	7	.500
St. Stephen's	4	9	.308
St. Margaret's	2	12	.143
St. Paul's	2	12	.143

By winning a double-header on the Neponset playgrounds from the St. Paul's team, the St. Ann's team broke the tie and jumped into first place in the Dorchester Catholic League.

Cotter twirled both games for St. Paul's and was hit hard, while Carroll Devine and Cavanaugh for Spooner kept their hits well scattered. Two of the winners stole second, third and home in one inning.

St. Ambrose won from St. Stephen's, 8 to 6. Gaudreau was badly hurt in a slide for the plate.

St. Mark's and St. William's game was hard fought, the former winning, 5 to 4. Duffy fanned 15, and got two hits.

"Hiker" Joy the old Holy Cross and Cleveland pitcher, defeated St. Peter's, with Woods the former Boston College boy, in the box against him. The score was: St. Margaret's, 5; St. Peter's, 2. The second game went to St. Peter's, 7 to 4. The scores

AT NEPONSET.
First Game.

ST. ANN'S
[illegible]

ST. PAUL'S
[illegible]

Two-base hits—Devine, Cavanaugh. Three-base hit—Devine. Stolen bases—Devine 2, Cavanaugh 2, Cotter, Kelley, Spooner, Cotter. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Devine, Cavanaugh. Struck out—By Cotter, 7; by Spooner, 3. Left on bases—St. Ann's, 5; St. Paul's, 4. Bases on balls—Off Cotter, 1; off Spooner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Cotter, Cavanaugh. Passed balls—Kelley, Devine. Umpires—Hayes and Ryan. Time—1h. 40m.

Second Game.

ST. ANN'S
[illegible]

ST. PAUL'S
[illegible]

Two-base hits—Devine, Cavanaugh, Cotter. Three-base hit—Devine. Stolen bases—Devine 2, Cavanaugh 2, Cotter, Kelley, Spooner, Cotter. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Devine, Cavanaugh. Struck out—By Cotter, 7; by Spooner, 3. Left on bases—St. Ann's, 5; St. Paul's, 4. Bases on balls—Off Cotter, 1; off Spooner, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Cotter, Cavanaugh. Passed balls—Kelley, Devine. Umpires—Hayes and Ryan. Time—1h. 40m.

AT TOWN FIELD.

ST. ANDREW
[illegible]

ST. PHILIP'S
[illegible]

AT DUNBAR AVENUE.

ST. MARK'S
[illegible]

ST. WILLIAM'S
[illegible]

Beverly Blues Win in Cricket Clash

The Beverly Blues defeated Needham at cricket, 77 to 59, at Needham. The batting of Hirst, Beverly, Black and Gorse and the bowling of Hirst featured. The score

BEVERLY BLUES
[illegible]

LOWEST AVERAGES.
[illegible]

NEEDHAM
[illegible]

HIGHEST AVERAGES.
[illegible]

GOVERNING THE USE OF BRILLIANT MOTOR HEADLIGHTS

Massachusetts Highway Commission and Motor Owners to Carry on a Series of Experiments to Solve Light Problem.

By J. C. KERRISON.

The blinding glaring headlights, a menace and danger to all users of the highways at night, are to receive immediate attention at the hands of the Highway Commission within the next week or so. It is well within the realms of possibility that the consideration of this problem may extend to the next session of the State Legislature.

There is no denying the fact that in some way or other, just how it is difficult to determine, the use of unusually strong headlights should be decidedly restricted. None deny this. The motorists themselves are thoroughly in sympathy with such a move, but they, too, are in a quandary as to just how it can be accomplished.

Naturally one says the easiest thing possible is to compel operators to dim their headlights when approaching a vehicle coming in the opposite direction. But this is not easy. Comparatively few of the 50,000 or more cars now using the highways are equipped with dimmers, and to compel all cars to carry these would indeed be somewhat costly to thousands.

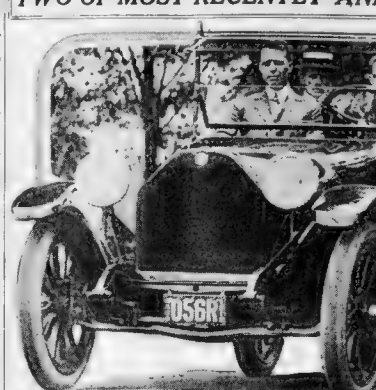
The equipping of cars with electric controlling devices seems the easiest thing imaginable. It is difficult and costly, and various substitutions have been proposed.

In many States throughout the country the subject has received the attention of the town, city and State authorities, but as yet no really satisfactory solution has been reached. In New York city the use of the powerful headlights on motor cars alone is prohibited in well lighted sections, and in such there is really no excuse for their use. In certain other cities a shield which will throw the light on the roads, instead of in the eyes of approaching operators is used. Then there is the scheme of using ground glass for the upper half of the lense of the lamp, the scheme of subduing the intensity of the light rays by soaping the lenses are all being put to use, but none have proven immensely satisfactory.

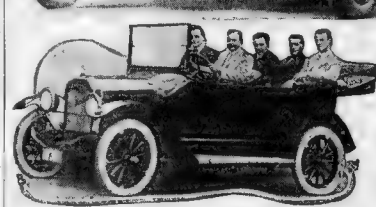
The coming test of the various ideas to be held by the motorists and the Highway Commission in the near future will be decidedly interesting.

CLIMBED COREY HILL ON HIGH GEAR

TWO OF MOST RECENTLY ANNOUNCED CARS



J. S. Donovan and party in the 1916 Six-Cylinder Studebaker.



Ralph L. Coburn and Maxwell officials in the 1916 Maxwell.

One of the severest hill-climbing tests imaginable was recently given a 1916 Studebaker Six by Joseph F. Donovan of the Donovan Motor Company of this city. The model just received from the factory was taken without any adjustments to Corey Hill and there submitted to a test the success of which speaks volumes for the power and ability of this new model.

The car carried its full capacity of five passengers and was driven out over Commonwealth avenue and up Commonwealth avenue hill. In the middle of the hill the car was brought to a stop and started again. The car started from a rolling start on high and finished at the top in same gear This in itself was admitted to be a really exceptional feat, but still other excellent performances were in store for the passengers. Climbing up the back side of Corey Hill on high the car came back to Beacon street, and then with four passengers aboard started to climb the grade.

The gears were placed in high and the car started up the hill at a fairly good clip. Half way up the speedometer showed 27 miles an hour, at three-quarters of the distance it showed twenty-five, and at the top of the hill it was registering twenty miles an hour, this being the lowest point to which the needle pointed on the entire trip.

Just to show that it was not a one time feat Mr. Donovan had the car brought back to the starting point and the trip was repeated with equal success. In speaking of the performance Mr. Donovan said that in all his experience this was the first car he had climbed Cory Hill on the high gear.

G. L. Wilman, advertising manager of the Studebaker Corporation, who witnessed the stunt, said that the performance was, however, only in keeping with what the Studebaker 6-X had been performing throughout the country.

WELL EARNED ADVANCEMENT

Day Baker Now Head of Three Important Departments for General Vehicle Company.

Day Baker of the General Vehicle Company has just returned from a trip to California, where for some time past he has been seeking better health. On his return he was offered and has accepted a most important promotion.

When Baker decided to enter the automobile truck field some seven or eight years ago his many friends felt that perhaps he had made a mistake in electing to become identified with the electric truck industry of the gasoline. But the years of success terminating in his appointment to a higher position have proved that no error was made by him in the selection. It is not only fair to say that perhaps it was not the especial kind or make of machine selected, as those in the automobile trade who know Baker best say that undoubtedly with his business ability, tact, judgment and hard work, he would have succeeded in reaching success with any line he might have selected.

During the past week it has been announced that Day Baker has been appointed manager of the truck sales, foreign sales and central station department of the General Vehicle Company, Inc. During the years with the above Company as their New England manager, Day Baker has made hosts of friends among the merchants, manufacturers, automobile dealers and public utilities of New England, and they all rejoice with him in this recognition of his hard work.

Many Operators Are Necessary

"Not one person in a thousand—even among motorists of years' experience—who looks upon a modern motor car as it stands in the sales room, ready to run at the pressing of a button, and to go thousands upon thousands of miles with only occasional attention in the way of the replenishing of the supply of fuel, oil and water, realizes the multitudinous operations that have brought into being this perfect piece of mechanism," says C. S. Henshaw, president of the Henshaw Motor Company, Dodge Brothers dealers in Boston.

"On a recent visit to the factory I learned, for instance, that every cylinder block casting undergoes 150 separate and distinct operations before it is complete. The transmission case is subject to no less than fifty different processes. Such a small thing as the speedometer drive gear in the transmission is worked upon thirty-one times, the driving gear 37 times, the oil pan 24 times, while the pistons have to undergo 23 operations before they are ready to fit into the cylinders. This work includes all the operations from the time the core is made in the foundry until the completely machined and gauged part is ready for assembly in the motor car.

LOOKING FORWARD TO THE BIG RACE

Many Will Tour to New York at Opening of Speedway.

Officials of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway are already beginning to be besieged with applications for boxes, seats and parking space for the opening race on October 2. So large is the number of applications and inquiries that the management has thus early been forced to make arrangements to handle them. Accordingly a ticket office will be opened on August 1.

A noteworthy contingent of visitors who will come to the Sheepshead Bay for the motor classic will be the contenders in the big team reliability contest which is being promoted by C. J. Ninnabaugh, editor of Motor. Five men teams are being formed to represent New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is probable that Chicago, Boston, Buffalo and Cleveland also will contest.

The contest will start at Washington and continue through Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York. Mr. Ninnabaugh has arranged the time schedule so as to land the contestants in New York in time for the race. It is his belief that the competitors will be accompanied by a big contingent of non-contending race-bound caravans from the cities and towns en route.

Operating Is a Business Proposition

If motorists would divide their tire cost by the mileage they receive from the casing and find just what it costs them per mile, there would doubtless be many surprises. The operation of an automobile should be a business proposition with every car owner, and yet it seems that only business concerns trouble themselves to ascertain by simple mathematics just which is the best tire for them to buy.

The manufacturers of Diamond tires recently received a letter from the Portland Trucking Company, advising that they had ascertained that their Diamond tires cost them three and a half tenths of a cent per mile, and that other tires which chanced to give a trifle more mileage were more expensive because of the higher original investment.

Contractors Active Buyers of Trucks

The Autocar Company of Ardmore, Pa., reports that contracting firms are just now showing considerable activity in taking on motor truck equipment.

The widespread agitation for good roads seems to be stirring up business for the contractors and several firms have bought Autocar two-ton trucks for work on special contracts that they have recently secured.

One large contractor who is supplying 60,000 tons of crushed stone for boulevard construction is using Autocars with the new power body hoist. He estimates that each truck is hauling about 48 tons a day at an average cost of 22½c per ton against a 41 per ton for horses. The Autocars on this job are covering about 103 miles a day.

MAXWELL NEW MODEL IS HERE

Makes Most Favorable Impression on Trade and Public.

The 1916 model Maxwell reached Boston on Wednesday last and since its arrival has attracted considerable favorable attention on the highways and in the salesrooms of the J. W. Bowman Company on Massachusetts avenue.

Ralph F. Coburn, district manager of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was one of the busiest men in Boston on that day, as he entertained the Maxwell dealers and prospective dealers in those two States at the Hotel Westminster and after luncheon was served to about seventy-five, the 1916 contract was read by John J. Plath, zone supervisor. E. W. Clark, Jr., assistant zone supervisor, gave a talk on salesmanship, and G. T. King followed Mr. Clark, who outlined the liberal service policy of the Maxwell Company.

The Maxwell car has lowered all economy records. First—Miles per set of tires. Second—Miles per gallon of gasoline. Third—Miles per quart of lubricating oil, and fourth—lowest year in and year out repair bill.

The following improvements have been added to the 1915 model. Demountable rims, one man top, wider front and rear seats, with more tonneau space. Libberoid running boards, new improved instrument board with electrical control unit set flush with the dash with throttle regulator in same which enables the driver to increase or decrease the charging rate of the battery.

The body is of streem line design and includes many other features than those outlined above. It was the unanimous opinion of the dealers that the company not only reduced the price of the car ninety-five dollars but that it had added a hundred dollars to the equipment and comfort of its passengers. This new model touring car is now on display in the spacious salesroom of the J. W. Bowman Company, No. 91 Massachusetts avenue.

Opens New Branch First of August

Mr. Norval A. Hawkins, sales director of the Ford Motor Company, is making a trip through the East and South. His mission primarily is to arrange for the opening of severs' new Ford sales branches.

It is stated in the new Ford fiscal year begins. And that date will mark the opening of new Ford branches in the following cities: Council Bluffs, Ia.; Forth Worth, Tex.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Nashville, Tenn.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Utica, N. Y.; Washington, D. C., and Wichita, Kan. The opening of these eight branches brings the total of Ford branches (in the United States alone) up to forty-three, and there are twenty-six assembly plants in actual operation or under construction.

Since the birth of the Ford Motor Company, in 1903, the fundamental basic idea of continuous and unremitting "after-service" for Ford owners has grown in scope and efficiency of operation quite as tremendously as the Ford Motor Company itself. In fact, "Ford service" is a vital element today in the world-wide demand for Ford cars, and their recognition as a universal utility.

OFF TO THE WARS.

Captain J. S. Hathaway of the Quartermaster Corps and New England manager of the White Company, left yesterday for the cavalry camp at Quonset Point, R. I. The tour of duty will extend over eight days.

Reason for Great Increase in Sales

The way in which automobile registrations are increasing all over the country and especially in the East is making many wonder when the buying of motor cars will end. Instead of diminishing, as many predicted a few months ago would be the case, the demand seems to be everywhere increasing and many of the leading firms seem to be having difficulty in supplying cars. For some time this increase and the great demand puzzled many of the automobile men, but not until last week did there appear to be any real solution of the question in the mind of one of the biggest dealers in New England, H. K. most reasonable.

It was his contention that many people who in past years spent a month or two at the seashore or country were not doing it this year. Instead they were using the money formerly spent for this amusement in the Summer in buying automobiles In this way at a little greater expense the family now has an automobile, some thing they all can enjoy practically twelve months in the year instead of but two or three in the Summer as is the case of where a cottage is hired.

He pointed out where many had bought Buick cars just for this reason.

"Being good one day in the week isn't going to save you. It's your average goodness every day that will be set down by the Recording Angel."

—Mister Squeegee

Gunners in the U. S. Navy have established a fine record for marksmanship. This record was not made by hitting the bullseye once.

Records are made by scoring many hits in succession—by striking the target continuously.

The record of Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires was not made by exceptional mileage secured from one tire out of a hundred or more.

It is a record that is based upon mileage economy and superior wearing qualities as shown in the great average—and that is the only kind of a tire record worthy of consideration.

This record shows that more than 99% of all Diamond Tires used produce plus service.

Equip with Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires and get the benefit of these

"FAIR-LISTED" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	26.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5½	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles Put on For Cyclecars, Motorcycles

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires

HIGH WATER MARK REACHED

Prominent Manufacturer Doubles His Monthly Output.

Never before in the history of the automobile industry has any manufacturer of medium or high-priced cars excelled the record made in June by the Willys-Overland Company. Over 9,600 Overlands were shipped during the month.

The June shipments, amounting to 9610 cars, show an increase of 161 per cent. over those of June, 1914, when 3,295 cars left the Toledo factory. In the first six months of the calendar year the company has shipped almost as many cars as they did during the entire twelve months of 1914, or practically doubled their last year's output.

The previous high-water mark in Overland production was in the month of March, when 7,665 cars were shipped. The record shipment for June exceeds these figures by about 2 per cent. This jump in production is in proportion to the ever-increasing demand for the Overland product Even in Canada, where one would look for a decrease instead of an increase in sales, on account of the general retrenchment due to the war, there has been an unprecedented demand for cars. More Overlands have been shipped and sold there, so far this year, than during the whole of 1914.

Export shipments, not including Canada, show the same remarkable increase over last year's figures. Although the year is but half over, it was found at the close of June that foreign shipments had amounted to fully 70 per cent. of the entire export shipments of 1914.

Gives Talk About the Knight Motor

Some 100 of the men who sell the Willys Overland product in the New England district, controlled by Conrad & McKone Company, on Friday night last enjoyed the hospitality of the company at the Hotel Lenox, and later enjoyed a talk on the Willys-Knight given to them by Assistant General Sales Manager Joseph H. Moffitt from the Toledo plant.

Mr. McMuffin, who is said Boston by, felt entirely at home, and proved conclusively that he was most conversant with the Knight motor. He explained at considerable length the rules and dimensions of the Knight valve motor, its superiority over other types, and prophesied that within a short period of time, comparatively speaking, it will become the most popular style of motor, taking its place at the head of the line. Its successes both at home and abroad warrant this prediction, said he.

W. J. Connell had a few words to say, and he predicted that the coming season would be a record one for Overland products and Overland dealers.

Saxon Dealers Make Sensational Records in Economy Drives

Reports of records made by 105 Saxon "Sixes" in a nation-wide economy driving contest indicate that new records in economy will be established by the cars that entered. Complete records of the performances and announcement of the winner will be made within a week by the Detroit newspaper men who are acting as judges.

Despite the fact that the runs started over roads made muddy by almost two days' steady rain, the general average made by the 105 competing coupes was better than twenty miles per gallon of gasoline. Oil consumption was correspondingly low.

Reports received thus far tell of unusual records made by C. F. Seward of Kokomo, Ind., and E. H. June of Binghamton, N. Y., both of whom drove their cars from Detroit to their home towns on average better than twenty-six miles to the gallon of gasoline all the way.

It is claimed that H. Ross Maddock of Detroit has been awarded the special prize given to the dealer covering the greatest distance in his drive. Mr. Maddock drove to Boston, making 31 miles and averaging 20 miles per gallon of gasoline all the way. He was a non-stop run from Buffalo to Boston.

Two Appointments Are Announced

The Willy-Knight division of the Willys-Overland Company has been further strengthened by the addition of two men widely known throughout the automobile trade

Of these two men, John F. Toole, will look after the Willys-Knight interests throughout the South, making his headquarters in Atlanta.

The other recent addition to the Willys-Knight force is Mr. A. W. Barber, one of the veterans of the automobile industry. Mr. Barber, who is widely known, was for years prominently identified with the Stevens-Duryea Company and at the time of the dissolution of that organization was the San Francisco branch manager.

He now represents the Willys-Knight in the East, with headquarters in New York city.

United States Navy's New Fleet of Airships

The first of the proposed fleet of dirigibles for the United States is now under way, and the important contract with the balloon fabric has been awarded to the United States Rubber Company. The work of manufacturing the fabric is now in progress at one of their large factories. It requires much skill and care in manufacturing inasmuch as the success of the airship depends largely on the strength and capacity of the envelope

It is regarded as a tribute to their leadership in the rubber industry that the United States Rubber Company should be selected to supply one of the most important necessities for this new "dreadnought of the air."

NEW STEARNS-KNIGHT IS HERE

Latest Product of the Cleveland Maker Has Many Refinements.

The latest Stearns-Knight to be placed upon the market is the light four just received by J. H. MacAlman, the New England distributor of the Stearns-Knight cars. This light four is the lowest-priced car that has yet been turned out by the Stearns people, and is made possible only by the additional factory space and the finest factory equipment permitting the increase of quantity and lowering the cost of production without loss of quality.

Stearns-Knight light fours seg for $1326, and with the exception of the mechanical refinement, the new body design is the light four which created such a sensation when placed on the market by the Stearns people a year ago.

"In this car," says Mr. MacAlman, "we offer more motor enthusiasts not only the opportunity of enjoying Stearns quality and the wonderful Knight type of power plant, but also the car that will duplicate the performances of any priced car regardless of number of cylinders, kind of power plant or any other selling argument."

The Stearns Company has been making motor vehicles for the last nineteen years, and knows full well motor car values and motor car efficiency. "This car is the latest without any light car construction, and is the one that has long been expected by the motor car public." It possesses every point and every thing that goes toward developing excellency and ability and endurance in the motor vehicle. Its motor has a bore of 4¼ by 5¾, and while rated at 25½ horsepower, it will show 40 horsepower on a test. The cylinders are cast in block with four speed lubricators to all bearings. The transmission is of the selected type. The body is of the stream line type, with ample seating capacity, and is equipped with every convenience.

Experiences Great Demand for Eights

"The demand for the eight-cylinder Abbott-Detroit is not surprisingly great when one stops to consider the great value in the latest product of that concern," says F. A. Sutton of Somerville, the New England distributor of the Abbott-Detroits

"The car has created a most excellent impression among those who know motor construction, not only by its appearance, but by its actual performance. It is said that all things are considered from a standard of comparison, and if such be the case, we and our customers are absolutely confident that in the eight-cylinder field the Abbott-Detroit stands pre-eminent. Our first allotment was most readily disposed of, and with the arrival of the increased shipment we first ask we will be in a position to partially fill the orders we now have on hand

All the joy of the open water is in the New Boat Number of "Motor Boating" July Issue

Contents

Illustrated descriptions of:

Commodore Williams' boat.

A 50 foot Hand V-bottom cruiser.

An express day cruiser.

A forty-footer.

A stock hydroplane.

35-50 H. P. high speed Lambkin motor.

New model Brennan Engine for 1916.

300 H. P. Sterling motor.

Descriptions and photos of many other boats.

Special features, trade news, "New Things for Motor Boatmen," etc.

15c

119 West 40th St., New York

Northern Ohio Woolware

We Make the Purest and Finest Line of WOOL ROBES and SHAWLS For Automobiles, Carriages, Steamer Rugs, Etc.

OUR GOODS IN EVERY WAY, DISCOUNT THE IMPORTED OR EASTERN MADE.

Weight—3¼ to 6 Pounds — Sizes—54x56, 54x74, 54x84, 60x72.

EXTRA LARGE AND HEAVY OUR SPECIALTY.

Ask your dealer about them. Write us if he doesn't carry them in stock. We keep no Mail Order Department.

THE BECKMAN COMPANY,

Northern Ohio Blanket Mills, 2197 Fulton Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

If your dealer does not handle our line send us his name and we will have traveling salesman call on him.

"Want Ads" in This Section Have a Half Million Readers—A Circulation of Unequalled Quantity and Superior Quality

RELIABLE REAL ESTATE
Directory and Farm Ads.
In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads.

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
MOTORCYCLES—HORSES AND CARRIAGES—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND AGENTS WANTED
Listed in This Section

ACTIVITY IN THE REALTY MARKET IS MAINTAINED

Brokers Expect the Usual Mid-Summer Slackening of Business.

BIG TEMPLE PLACE DEAL

By H. R. SETTLE,
Real Estate Editor.

With conditions about the same as they were a week ago, real estate brokers generally are looking forward to a quiet week in the realty market. (Though activity during the past week has been considerable for the season, dealers are again of the opinion that there will be some improvement in the volume of business during the next few weeks, unless the present rate of conservatism is shattered. It will be only when large quantities of money are present for investment, and a larger proportion than heretofore has been the case is such placed in real estate.

The favorable tone of the real estate market has been in evidence for months as well, which is the best evidence that the fundamental conditions of the Boston real estate market are sound. The fact that the building operations in Boston and its environs have been so large during the first seven months of the present year is another indication that the real estate market is in a healthy condition.

One of the interesting features of the realty market has been the large number of new leases involving well located business properties, which have been recently announced.

Only a few sales of important parcels of real estate have been made during the course of this week. Probably the largest sale was that of the Arch C. W. Whitney estate, consisting of the property at Nos. 11 to 15 Temple place and the Tremont street corner of Bromfield street, which was sold to the Temple Place Realty Company, a subsidiary corporation of the Boston Real Estate Trust, which was given by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The property has a total area of 17,000 square feet, and the consideration, which is said to be $316,000, of which $216,000 is for the 1,336 square feet of land.

The following is a summary of the more important of the week's transfers:

BEACON HILL.

CHESTNUT STREET—No. 2 Percival P. Baxter et al. trustees to Mary Ellen Hall, 3-story brick dwelling and lot; $30,000.

BRIGHTON.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE—No. 174 and [illegible] Mary A. Hall et al. to Mary A. Hall, land; $1,600.

BROOKLINE.

POWELL STREET—Lot 2 Powell's Estate, Edward [illegible] to Mary A. Hall, land; $1,600.

WARREN STREET—Lot 1 Plan 1915, Boston, by W. H. Hepsworth, Lot 1 to Lot 2, corner Warren street, containing 7,000 [illegible] was purchased by Arthur [illegible] Mr. Ira Jones bought lot No. 12 at the above street, containing 5,267 feet and Ralph Jennison lot No. 143 on Exeter street, containing 4,500 feet.

CHARLESTOWN.

TREMONT STREET—No. 2 P. Morley to [illegible] land; $1,000.

CITY PROPER.

[illegible] land; $1,000.

DORCHESTER.

LINCOLN STREET—No. 4 [illegible] land; $1,000.

[illegible] land; $1,000.

[illegible] land; $1,000.

[

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

A "1916" AUTO GIVEN AWAY FREE

Every Visitor to the "GROVE" Gets a Chance
I Am Just Taking This Method of Advertising My

HOUSE SHORE LOTS $30 TO $130

MORSES POND GROVE

12½c FARE WELLESLEY 12½c FARE

Mr. Home-Builder

WHY NOT BUY DIRECT AT WHOLESALE PRICES?

Dudley Plumbing and Heating Supply Co.,

Strout's

235 Acres Only $2,400

Orchard Farm With Water Power.

All Stock, Tools and Crops.

Opportunity of a Lifetime
66 Acres Only $1,200

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Established 1840—Incorporated 1912
REAL ESTATE
129 Tremont St., Boston

NUTTINGS LAKE PARK, BILLERICA

Is the PRICE.

CAMP SITES $20 Up | 5-ROOM BUNGALOW $638

HARTS HILL PARK,

Wakefield Junction

House Lots $09 to $169

A Guaranteed Title

and Real Estate Buyer Protection at Low Cost

MASSACHUSETTS TITLE INSURANCE Co

16 State St., Boston.

SEE MURPHY FIRST
For West Roxbury and Roslindale Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN

Edward T. Harrison Co.

Nicholas J. Murphy,

PRICE $2,500

FARM

REDFIELD A. KING
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.
SMALL FARMS

JOHN B. McKENNA

$2,500—Large Bungalow

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

WALL PAPER

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

BE COMFORTABLE FOR THE SUMMER

SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES
A Shower Bath That Does Not Wet the Head
THE KENNEY NEPHEW SHOWER

PRICE $6 COMPLETE

PRICE $8.25

Fits any tub. Will not split. SET OUR DISTAL AT

BOSTON PLUMBING & LIGHTING SUPPLY COMPANY
145-147 PORTLAND STREET .. BOSTON
NEAR NORTH STATION TELEPHONE HAY 4100, 4101

$2 Down Cedar Park

Spring Street, Stoneham
Healthiest Location in Massachusetts, 250 ft. Higher Than the State House.

Beautiful House and Bungalow Lots
$19 and Up

WATER, GAS AND ELECTRICITY ON BOTH PROPERTIES.

50c a Week Greater Boston Farms

Merrimack St., North Woburn
House and Bungalow Lots $7 to $67
Chicken and Fruit Farms $37 to $97

J. C. BACON & CO. 332 Old South Bldg., Boston Tel. Main 5234

J. W. WILBUR CO., Inc.

89 State St., Boston

A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS IN BUILDING LOTS

GRAND OPENING SALE

House Lots Camp Lots Chicken Farms

Village Farms

House Camp Lots $19 Up

$5 Down, 50 Cents Weekly.

CHICKEN FARMS $69 UP

$5 Down, $1 Weekly.

FREE EXCURSIONS
Saturdays at 1.45
Sundays at 12.20

FISHER HILL, BROOKLINE

$700—Bungalow—$700

IN DORCHESTER

WHO WANTS IT?

MUST BE SOLD

MUST BE SOLD

JAMAICA POND ESTATE

Building Lots at Special Prices in Delightful RESIDENTIAL SECTION Overlooking Jamaica Pond.

Two-family and single houses for sale. 7 8-room Apartments to rent.

W. S. CHAPIN
72 Perkins St., Jam. Plain

P. F. Leland

Farms and Country Homes

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR WEEK JULY 26 TO 31

Workingman's Bargain

Farm in Florida

HEALTHIEST SPOT ON EARTH

CAMP SITES

WITH FREE TENTS TO PURCHASERS
Boating, bathing and fishing.

PAINT $1 A Gal.

48 SHADES

—New 3-Room Cottage—

Real Estate—Cambridge.

McCormack Says—
Why not come out and see for yourself what kind of land I am selling at
$1 Down, $1 a Week
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway.

Real Estate—Allston.

A REAL SACRIFICE

Real Estate—Auburndale.

LYNN

"LYNN MADE. BEST MADE"

New Light Housekeeping Suites

1 and 2 Rooms
PRIVATE BATH

With kitchenettes, heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, all outside corner suites; rental $18 monthly and upwards. Apply to Janitor.

25 Bickerstaff St.
Back Bay, Boston

Lynn Shore Drive

We have some fine Ocean St. Lots at reasonable prices.

John H. Madden
35 Central Square
Phone 501

Lynn's Reliable Realty Co.

For Sale or Exchange

In West Lynn, on good street, property consisting of four houses and stores. This property has just been remodeled and put in first-class condition outside and in. Will rent for about $50.00 per week. Will sell on easy terms or exchange for other property.

Cozy eight-room cottage, partly modern. Large lot of land. Price $2,000. Easy terms.

At Lynnfield Centre

Within minute's walk of the depot, we are erecting three very desirable bungalows of six and seven rooms each with nearly a quarter of an acre of good level land, with each house, affording one an opportunity to have a garden or keep hens. Price low and terms easy.

Investment Property

Six minutes' walk from depot, an estate consisting of two 9-tenement houses. Properties are nearly new and in first-class condition. Tenements above full. Bringing in a weekly rental of about $70. Make a very low price for cash or would exchange for other property.

SPINNEY REALTY CO., Real Estate Bought, Sold and Exchanged
14 Central Ave. Crosby Building

John F. Moriarty
Offers for Sale
Caldwell's Block
Main St., Ipswich, Mass.

Consisting of Stores, Offices, Apartments, etc. Assessed for $30,000, price only $25,000. For further particulars apply to JOHN F. MORIARTY, 12 Central Sq., Lynn, phone 670. Market Sq., West Lynn, phone 3500.

Myrick, Central Square, Lynn.

An Investment Within a Few Minutes of Lynn

1 6-room cottage house.
1 7-room cottage house.
1 8-room cottage house (double house).

These houses are all near modern houses and are offered at a bargain. Apply to GEO. H. THORNTON, 14 Central Ave., Lynn. Phone 2500.

Rare Opportunity

For Sale at Marblehead — An exceptionally fine location for a summer home, on Marblehead Neck, 7 room house with bath, set of tubs, hot water heat, open fireplaces, etc. Terms reasonable. Inquire of GEO. H. THORNTON, 14 Central Ave., Lynn. Phone 2500.

LYNN LYNN LYNN LYNN LYNN

Real Estate—Beacon Hill.

Real Estate—Brighton.

BRIGHTON 3 FAMILY

2 FAMILY, $4,500

Real Estate—Malden.

McCormack Says
I will be glad to meet you—and feel that you will be pleased to have met me.
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway

Real Estate—Medford.

McCormack Says—
Land on the Fellsway is constantly increasing in value—buy now—
$1 Down, $1 a Week
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway.

Real Estate—Charlestown.

McCormack Says—
Again I repeat—"If you're on earth, own a slice of it."
$1 Down, $1 a Week
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway

SULLIVAN SQ.

Real Estate—Melrose.

McCormack Says—
Buy land—then build—then collect rent—I will help you.
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway.

Real Estate—Newton.

2-FAMILY, $5,500.

Real Estate—Cliftondale.

HOUSE LOTS $10

Real Estate—Dorchester.

McCormack Says
If you have been planning a home of your own—come out and see me
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway

Real Estate—Roslindale.

Come to Live in Roslindale

Real Estate—Roxbury.

We solicit the care of real estate in Greater Boston at a reasonable charge. Roxbury and Dorchester properties a specialty; 28 years' experience. S. WALKER & SON, 3030 Washington St., Roxbury. Tel. Rox. 6500.

Real Estate—Everett.

McCormack Says—
Ask my customers how it feels to be their own landlord—they started at $5 Down, $1 a Week
Come to Medford
G. A. McCORMACK LAND CO., Central Ave.—Fellsway.

Real Estate—Somerville.

Real Estate—Mortgages.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Real Estate Mortgage Money Plenty

MONEY ON HAND

Real Estate—Buyers.

Real Estate—South Boston.

Real Estate—Stoneham.

Real Estate—South End.

Real Estate—Watertown.

WATERTOWN

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

Real Estate—Winthrop.

Winthrop, 2-Family, $3000

Winthrop Cottage, $2000

Winthrop, 2-Family, $6500

WINTHROP, 3-Family, $600 Down

Real Estate to Exchange.

Real Estate Auctions.

BROOKLINE

WALTER C. WARDWELL, AUCTIONEER

Farms.

FOXBORO POULTRY FARM

Summer Cottages.

HULL HILL

COTTAGES TO LET BY THE WEEK

BEACH COTTAGE

Do You Want a Farm Home

SMALL BUNGALOW AT COUSINS ISLAND, ME.

Business Property to Let.

Storage.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

FREE STORAGE

Apartments—Aberdeen.

$ TO $ ROOMS, full service. BILLINGS & CO., 1866 Commonwealth av.; tel. Brookline 268 or 366.

Apartments—Allston.

MOST BEAUTIFUL and lowest price home heating in this section. 3 rooms, large kitchen, all tile bath $20
4 rooms, large kitchen, all tile bath $25
Open every day and evening. Take Cambridge or Allston cars to Harvard sq., or FIELD & CO., 367 Western av.

Apartments—Atlantic.

KITCHENETTE, 6 rooms and bath, heat, gas, electric hot water, furnished or unfurnished; 15 min. from South station, $25 month. Tel. Dorchester 1219-M.

Apartments—Back Bay.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
AT
160 STRATHMORE ROAD
Corner Huntington av.
6 rooms, bath with all tile wainscots, 3 open fireplaces, with or without hot water heat, all modern conveniences.
Rent $45 to $50
Apply to janitor on premises, or
829-833 BEACON STREET
Up 3 flights, 5 rooms, kitchenette, 1 porch $30
Up 3 flights, 6 rooms, kitchenette, 1 porch $35
844 BEACON STREET
Beautiful 5 room suite with kitchen, tile bath, electric hot water heat, unexcelled location $40
BACK BAY — BROOKLINE ALLSTON — BRIGHTON
I have a complete list of all available vacancies. Everything from 3-room kitchenette and bath, to 7 rooms 4 baths and full kitchen. Rents from $18 to $75.
E. WHITE
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
6 Min. from Park St.
341 Beacon St., Tel. 1210 B, B
Cor. of Miner St. Auto Service

Back Bay Apartments

252 DARTMOUTH, 6th floor, 6 rooms, sun parlor, electric elevator, hot water heat, janitor service $40
316 DARTMOUTH, 5 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $35
316 DARTMOUTH, 4 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $30
Apply to janitor on premises, or
HOWARD P. ROGERS, 53 State st., Room 1001.

FOR RENT—Fine rooms, all improvements, $20 to $30 per month; also rooms for light housekeeping, $3 to $4 per week. Apply to janitor, 316 Dartmouth st.

DARTMOUTH, 316, 6th floor, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, electric elevator, hot water heat, janitor service $40

DARTMOUTH, 316, 5th floor, 5 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $35

DARTMOUTH, 316, 4th floor, 4 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $30

DARTMOUTH, 316, 3d floor, 3 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $25

DARTMOUTH, 316, 2d floor, 3 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $25

DARTMOUTH, 316, 1st floor, 3 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $25

DARTMOUTH, 316, basement, 3 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $20

Apply to janitor, or H. W. KELLEY & SON, 6 Beacon st.

FAIRFIELD ST., 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $35

FAIRFIELD ST., 5 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $30

FAIRFIELD ST., 4 rooms, bath, hot water heat, janitor service $25

Male Help Wanted.

Y. M. C. A. Auto School Vacation Classes

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED
Tool Designers

WANTED

Machinists, toolmakers, diemakers, lathe hands for medium and heavy work, turret lathes and automatic screw machine operators. Good openings for competent men. Apply in person at Employment Office, West Neptune st., between the hours of 8:30 a. m. to 12 m. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., West Lynn, Mass.

12 Auto Lessons, $10

9 AUTO LESSONS $5

Temperate Young Men

PARK SQ. AUTO SCHOOL

14 AUTO LESSONS, $10

BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL

TEETH

Machinists Wanted

SALESMEN
Every N. E. City and Town.

Enclose Postage. A A A Co., Lock Box 1424, Los Angeles, Cal

Male Situations Wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

"EXTRAS" WANTED BY Houghton & Dutton Co.

300 Experienced Saleswomen; Also 100 Examiners

For Our Famous Semi-Annual

Lockhart Mill-End Sale

Which Starts Monday, Aug. 2d

McDowell's School
Dressmaking and Millinery
OPEN ALL SUMMER

Start at once and be prepared for a Good Position this Fall
Martha F. Dixon, Principal,
39 Temple Place, Boston
Phone Oxford 34 [illegible] Be sure and call or write this week

CANVASSERS

FANCY IRONERS

MANICURING COURSE $10

EXPERIENCED STITCHERS WANTED ON LADIES' WAISTS.

15 WAITRESSES

LAUNDRY HELP.

Female Situations Wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers.

LUSITANIA DISASTER.

MAGIC TRICK FREE

Educational.

Comer's Commercial School

SUMMER SESSION

Clothing.

MARKS & CHESTER
40 YEARS OF HONEST DEALINGS
IN THE WOOL FABRICS
OF GREATER BOSTON

GET WISE TO THIS NO FAKE SALES

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Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES: DETROIT AND CHICAGO. ADVERTISING [illegible] PACIFIC COAST OFFICE, 742 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO. EASTERN OFFICE, 1 MADISON AVE. AT 26TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, OR THE HEARST BUILDING, NEW YORK.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, June 4, 1907, at the postoffice at Boston, Mass.

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice Department, Canada.

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

July Piano Sale
J. P. COLLINS
Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co

I would rather sell 100 pianos at $1 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.

[illegible]

AS LOW AS $5 DOWN $1 A WEEK

We take in trade anything of value you have to exchange for pianos.

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.
2418 WASHINGTON ST., ROXBURY.

C. C. HARVEY @
144 BOYLSTON ST.

C. C. HARVEY @
144 BOYLSTON ST.

Notice to the Public
Piano Canvassers

DURRELL PIANO CO.
2308 Washington St., Roxbury
Opp. Woolworth's (Dudley Terminal)
Every Firm Member Formerly With Chickering & Sons, Boston.

IVERS & POND PIANOS

but one quality—the highest. Operated here in Greater Boston, one of the world's leading high grade factories, we offer local buyers unusual advantages in selection and values

Rental Purchase Plan

Our distinctive plan, as its name implies, offers time buyers unique advantages. For catalogue and full information, write us today.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,
114 Boylston Street, Boston.

VOSE
PIANO ROOMS

160 Boylston Street

Polish Your Piano With LA-MO-NA

Dental.

TEETH $1.00 PER WEEK

BRIDGE AND PLATE WORK

Teeth Filled and Extracted—Latest Methods—Low Prices

Specially Equipped Laboratories for Manufacture of BRIDGE WORK

HIGHEST GRADE MATERIALS USED IN MODERN PLATE AND BRIDGE WORK

DR. MARK ROMANOW
15 SCHOOL STREET

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BOSTON—OFFICE HOURS 8 A.M. TO 8 P.M. OPEN TUES., THURS. & SAT. TO 6.

Patents.

ALLEN & DAGGETT
Registered
PATENT ATTORNEYS
Over 30 Years' Practice
PATENTS
In All Countries
SEND FOR BOOKLET A
859—OLD SOUTH BLDG.—683

Special Notices.

Alarming Death Rate From
CANCER

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DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON CO.
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Hours 10 to 6. Sat. 10-1 Sun. 10-1

Immediate and Permanent Relief for All Tooth Troubles at the
Skill Dental

Worth $1.00 Cash

Full sets of Teeth on best rubber $5.00
Best Bridge Work, per tooth $3.00
Gold Fillings . . . . . $1.00 up
Silver Fillings 50c

DR. E. L. HEBBORN

Skill Dental Offices
No. 427 Washington Street
Hours 8:30 to 6. Sat. till 9. Sunday 10 to 1.

DRS. LITH & PORTER, the pioneers of 12 Tremont St.

DR. McNICHT, Surgeon-Dentist
Removed to 162 Washington st.

DR. CROWLEY, Dental Specialist
WASHINGTON ST., Phone Oxford 4178

Wigs and Toupees.

LOMBARD'S LATEST TOUPEE

PATENT GRANTED JUNE 29, 1915

[illegible] has nine claims, and is the finest toupee the world has [illegible] years ahead of time and weighs but one-half ounce. [illegible] no Lale comes in contact with the scalp and the foundation [illegible] reproduction of your own natural scalp. Material [illegible] by ourselves, under patent, for repairing the worn and [illegible]. Either write or call, we will be [illegible] to give you private [illegible].

LOMBARD BAMBINA CO.,
113 Monroe Street, 497 Washington Street, - - Lynn, Mass.

Wines and Liquors.

Express Paid
To any part of New England—Keep supplied while on your vacation.

Combination $3.00

This combination gives you the MOST FOR YOUR MONEY in QUANTITY and QUALITY. Any five of the following list and bottle of Port Wine for $3.00:

	Price		Price
XXXX Whiskey	$1.00	Imported Port Wine	1.00
Private Stock	1.00	Imported Sherry Wine	1.00
Irish Whiskey (qts.)	1.00	Three Star Brandy (qts.)	1.00
Scotch Whiskey (qts.)	1.00	Cognac Brandy	2.00
Malt Whiskey	1.00	Holland Gin (qts.)	1.00
Manhattan Cocktail	1.00	Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey	1.00
Blackberry Brandy	1.00	Martini Cocktail	1.00
		Sherry Rum	1.00

Express paid to any part of New England. Our duplicate orders prove that this combination is a good one.
Send Cash, Money Order or Bank Check. Goods shipped at once.
We are a strictly cash mail order liquor house.

DOHERTY & CO., Distributors for the United and Empire Distilleries.
114 Dorrance St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

CASH For diamonds, loan tickets or jewelry of any kind. See us before selling elsewhere. MORRIS GOLDBERG & CO., 5 Bromfield st. Third floor.

I PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR OLD GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS OR ANYTHING VALUABLE. H. GERSTEIN, 5 BROMFIELD ST., ROOM 31.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS AND COLLATERAL. RICKETT & SEDAR, 5 BROMFIELD ST., ROOM 601.

ONLY $1 A WEEK.

IF YOU WISH, ON WATCHES OR DIAMONDS BUY NOW AT H. ROSS & CO., 78 WASHINGTON

LENOX JEWELRY CO.
$1 DOWN, $1 WEEK, diamonds, watches, we trust [illegible] 615 Washington

$1.00 DOWN Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry L. H. BURACK, 5 Bromfield st., rm 40

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

Player Piano Cheap
ONLY $150, COST $700.

Music.

EXCELLO TALKING MACHINE, **$1.00**

PIANOS TUNED, $1

Detectives.

Office Fixtures and Partitions.

Office Partitions [illegible]

Interior Woodwork and Railings ornamental Iron, Brass Rail [illegible] Desks, Metal Grilles, Window Guards, Wire [illegible]

JAMES A. GLASS, Manufacturer, 220 Devonshire. Phone F. H. 6784.

Office and Household Furniture.

FOR SALE—Brass bed, mgg, mission library set, buffet, piano, dishes, cots, etc., 6 rooms suite to let, all imps., rent low, 24 West Adams st., West Somerville.

ODD PIECES of furniture, also rugs for sale cheap. MISS LYNCH, tel. 3324-W. Back Bay.

FURNITURE packed and shipped to any part of the country. ALEX BENJAMIN, 224 Dorchester st., Boston, Mass.

Refrigerators.

WHITMAN CO., Sullivan Sq.

Groceries, Markets, Restaurants

STORE FIXTURES, sectional refrigerators, 36 sand. sq. feet, at our big factory; [illegible] buy of us and sell to you, big saving; [illegible] save money on your purchases. 50 yrs. exp. WHITMAN CO., 10-12 Dorrance st., Providence, R. I.

STORE—Meat fixtures, ice boxes, racks or bread. COOLING REFRIGERATOR CO., 149 Northampton st., Boston.

Safes.

FOR SALE—Used safe, in good condition, can be seen at room 304, 154 Boylston st.

Used Cars and Accessories.

GUARANTEED TIRES AT THE PRICE OF SECONDS

These tires are not reconstructed. They are perfectly new tires, first quality stock. Each one bears our serial number and is fully

GUARANTEE OF 3500 MILES

We will replace any tire which fails to reach this mileage with a new one at half-price.

We are not satisfied to be the largest tire house in New England but we are certified to the fact by the number of tires we sell. We can do this only by giving a first quality tire at a fair price. We GUARANTEE not only "satisfaction," but MILEAGE, as well.

ECONOMICAL MILEAGE is the secret of our business

32x3½	$8.50	36x4½	$15.75
32x4	10.75	37x4½	16.00
34x4	12.00	35x5	17.25
36x4	12.50	36x5	17.50
35x4½	15.00	37x5	18.00

Non-Skid Tires 10 higher

State when ordering whether quick detachable, clincher, straight side or regular clincher is desired. All tires sent C. O. D. subject to examination. Deduct 5% if cash is sent instead. Tires sent by express only. Send 15c. for postage on one tire. Write for our catalogue.

ECONOMY TIRE COMPANY
169 Mass. Ave., Boston
Rooms 32. JOHNSON. Tel. B. B. 375

PRUDENTIAL GARAGES

Guaranteed absolutely fireproof and Portable. All glass, locks and hardware furnished. Sent buildings for all purposes. The Only Garage with Kalamein Door.

Our Building IS ON EXHIBITION at our Boston Office.

MFG'D BY THE C. D. PRUDEN CO.
Home Office: Baltimore, Md. Room 3 39 Columbus Av., Boston

AUTO OWNERS, ATTENTION!

Why equip your cars with seconds when we can supply you with slightly used tires at less than half price?
Tires sent for inspection free within a radius of 10 miles, all sizes.

Size	Price	Size	Price
30x3	$ 3.50	35x4	5.50
30x3½	4.00	36x4	5.50
32x3½	4.50	35x4½	6.00
31x4	4.00	36x4½	7.00
32x4	4.00	35x5	7.00
34x4	5.00	36x5	7.00
32x4½	5.00	37x5	7.00
34x4½	5.50		

C. O. D. Orders Promptly Filled. Odd Sizes in Stock.

BOSTON USED TIRE JOBBERS
21 CAMBRIA STREET 2 Minutes from Mass. Ave. Back Bay 5736

COST $2400

WILL SELL my fine 4-pass. touring car, $585; fully equipped; car has just been overhauled, reason for selling, I am ordered away to South America and cannot take car with me. I am now operating this car, it is an honest trade and will last someone for years. Have left same with the COLUMBUS MOTOR CO., 81 Columbus av., Boston, Mass. Tel. Oxford 924. Ask for Mr. Whitcomb.

GOULD'S All-Steel Garages

Handsome imitation stucco. Cheaper than wood and then ready with the architect now in use. Fireproof, rainproof and for a lifetime. Any size, any style. Office: Adams Square, Quincy. Factory 12 Tirrell st. Tel. Quincy 370.

WIRED TIRES

Longer life and positively eliminates blowouts and rim cutting. Wire stitched all others. Wire Stitched

Price List for Double Tread, Plain or Non-Skid.

Size	Price	Size	Price	Size	Price	Size	Price
28x3	$6.50	32x3½	$8.50	34x4½	$12.50	36x5	$16.50
30x3	7.00	32x4	9.00	35x4½	13.00	37x5	17.00
30x3½	7.50	34x4	10.00	36x4½	13.50	38x5	17.50
32x3½	8.00	34x4½	11.00	37x4½	14.00	40x5	18.00
30x4	8.50	36x4	11.50	38x4½	14.50	42x5	18.50
32x4	9.00	35x5	12.00	36x5	15.00	44x5	19.00

Size of Tires 10 higher. Size of Tires 10 higher. Size of Tires 10 higher.

The tire of today is the LINED TIRE. We also make Tube out of 3-ply cord, providing your head and tread are in good condition. 28x3 $2.50. 30x3 $4.50.

UNITED DOUBLE-TREAD TIRES CO.
188 Columbus Ave. Tel. Oxford 2392

BATTERIES STARTING LIGHTING IGNITION

Batteries Recharged Repaired, or taken in trade for New Batteries. We Can Duplicate Old Battery in Every Detail.

BOICE-PERRINE CO.
64 Brookline Avenue
At 3 many Lines

CARBURETORS

RAYFIELD AND OTHERS

Best of condition, $8.00 up.

BOICE - PERRINE CO.
64 BROOKLINE AVE., BOSTON
Phone 4 B. 3926 3b.?

LONG DISTANCE TRUCKING

Five motor trucks at your disposal for any description up to 10 tons' load; will travel to points 1 mile or 100 miles distant.

T. LIBBY & CO.
Telephone 3970-3971 Fort Hill

Tires at Bargain Prices

LARGE stock of slightly used tires of all standard makes; all sizes, real bargains; some guaranteed 35 cents each; regardless in number or size of guarantee; interwoven treads, 75 cents each. TIRE EXCHANGE, 414 Columbus av., near West Newton st. Open evenings and Sundays.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

ON CE PUPPIES 3 yr. 31 passenger Reo, 5 new tires and will sell for $400; $250 cash or will take Ford in trade. Also 1 Ford touring car, 1914 model, used 2 months, in fine condition; will sell for $300 cash or will take Ford in trade. GARAGE AND AUTO EXCHANGE CO., 162 Columbus av., Boston.

TIRES—$60,000 worth of tires and tubes on hand at prices unequalled in New England. Call, write or phone GEO. GROW TIRE CO., 321-323 Columbus av., Boston.

FOR SALE — SPECIAL MADE DELIVERY BODIES FOR FORD CARS AND OTHER MAKES ALWAYS ON HAND. S. J. MORAN, 322 MAIN ST., CAMBRIDGE.

1915 5-passenger, 1915 pattern Paterson "big family" touring car, 1915 Commonwealth car, tel. 2870 Brookline.

1914 BUICK Ford (1915) touring car, in good condition. W. B. HOLLAND, 59 Chapman st., Boston.

Used Cars and Accessories.

Geo. Grow Auto. Co.

321-323 Columbus Av., Boston
Tel. 7050, 7051, 7052 B. B.
Near Back Bay Station
2 Doors from Huntington Av.
The Largest House of Its Kind in the World
Half Down! Balance Monthly!

1914 Cadillac Touring, $900

1913 Pope Runabout, $600

1914 Studebaker Cabriolet, $750

1914 Hup., 32 Runabout, $350

1914 Chevrolet Touring, $570

1913 Hudson 6-54 Tour., $600

1913 Reo Touring, $100

"Ford Touring Car, $265
Ford Touring, $300

1914 Metz Runabout, $275

1912 Michigan 5-Pass., $300

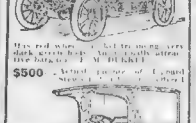
1912 Mitchell Runabout, $350

Simplex 7-Pass., $175

Hupmobile "20" Run., $200

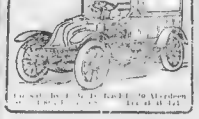
$600— Twin Truck for sale or exchange; offered for one time. Apply to owner, 2 Ford car, 1 Maxwell car and 1 Ford truck. Address T. R. HEGINS, 10 Myrtle st., Malden.

L. M. COTTON, INC., 1914 Studebaker Touring, 1914 Ford Touring, NEW ENGLAND 1912 Oldsmobile Touring.



Fits Ford and Other Chasses

The Cotton Corporation, 1914 Ford Touring, for Summer Home or Country Estate; cost $700; will sell for $450. Address Auto, Box 1, Arlington, Mass.



L. M. COTTON, INC., BOSTON, MASS. TEL. 2 Commonwealth Ave.

FORD STOCK

IN CHESTER DISTRICT

Used Cars and Accessories.

Automobile Sale
65 Automobiles

To Be Sold for the
HIGH DOLLAR

All Kinds; 7-pass., 5-pass., roadsters, limousine bodies. Prices, $75 to $650.

These cars are being sold as we must remodel our 3-story building at a cost of $18,000 under the new fire hazard law.

Call at Once for Bargains

Peerless, 3, 5 and 7 pass. Velie, 6-cyl., 7-pass. Willys-Knight, 7-pass. Overland, 7-pass. Hupmobile, 7-pass. Chalmers, 7-pass. Cadillac, 7-pass. Packard, 7-pass. Pierce-Arrow, 7-pass. Stutz, 4-pass. Mercer, 5-pass. Marmon, 7-pass. Oldsmobile, 7-pass. Buick, 7-pass. Hudson, 7-pass. Reo, 7-pass. Maxwell, 5-pass. Studebaker, 7-pass. Hudson, 5-pass. Overland, 5-pass. Ford, 5-pass. Chevrolet, 5-pass. Metz, 2-pass. Ford, 2-pass. Velie, 2-pass. Overland, 2-pass. Ford, 2-pass. Maxwell, 2-pass. Chevrolet, 2-pass. Metz, 2-pass. Ford

Poet Is Married on a Misfit Permit

Lodging House Bard Is Now a Happy Groom

Gilbert Patten Brown, poet of the lodging house belt of the South End, and his literary colleague and bride, who was Nix Jane K. Woodward. Below are samples of the songs of the industrious and happy bard.

BROWN A MAINE POET.

Mr. Brown was born in [illegible] of John Alden stock. He is a [illegible] degree Mason, and has had many of his poems accepted by Masonic publications.

His bride is also a native of Maine—East Winthrop, to be exact. Through mutual admiration of each other's literary gifts, the two met.

At one time in his life, at least, Mr. Brown held rather melancholy views of the white passion. Witness his poem entitled: "The Core of Love Pain." There are ten stanzas. The eighth and ninth concentrate the theme, thus:

"Then pray listen, ye lovers, I charge you one and all
Be careful on Love's journey, perchance you may fall
Be thoughtful for another, you'll not love need it in vain
However happy Love may be, the care of Love is pain.

"Then, I was once a sailor, and I used the sailor's way,
I look backward, perhaps I as set in
this a simple story, I've tried to make it
plain.
However happy Love may be, the care of Love is
pain."

OLD MANNER AND THE NEW.

It is presumed that this poem was indited before Mr. Brown met the charming Mrs. Woodward. In any event, about three months ago Mr. Brown bought the lodging house at No. 195 West Springfield street. Those who have pursued the Muse will be interested in the [illegible] difference of Mr Brown's case, as this indicates.

Mrs Woodward came to the house as the poet's boarder, friend, comrade and secretary. He dictated poetry to her on his typewriter.

Just when love crept into Mr. Brown's life is best known, of course, to him. Some think "The Core of Love Pain" [illegible] stanzas, one finds the illusion in the last.

"When the season months come [illegible]
I'll [illegible]
[illegible]
To [illegible]

As a point of fact, "The Coal Hod Slave" was not so much a poem of sentiment as it is a serious [illegible] coal hod carriers now [illegible]

ROMANCE FLOURISHES.

Be these things as they may, romance flourished apace at No. 195, one of the women lodgers wedded a pillar of Tremont Temple, the newspapers [illegible] quite a bit of publicity.

When Mr Brown and Mrs. Woodward arranged to wed, they recalled the procession of reporters who came for details of the women lodgers' bridals, but they decided to slip away to Maine and avoid the press.

July 10 they left for Maine. Mr. Brown went to [illegible] native place, A. M. and Mrs. Woodward to [illegible] Bristol, she to [illegible] native place, A. M. and Mrs. Woodward to [illegible] they met in Lewiston and secured a marriage license from [illegible] clerk.

But Mr. Brown happened [illegible] of his friend, Arthur Soule of Portland, a Universalist lay reader, who is authorized to perform marriages.

He would like Dr. Soule to marry them. So they waited until the following Wednesday—the 21st—and went to Portland with the Lewiston license.

MISFIT LICENSES.

They asked Dr. Soule if a Lewiston license would do for a Portland ceremony, and right there things began to differentiate. Dr. Soule telephoned "Hi" Waterhouse, veteran city clerk of Portland. In some way the Doctor took it that the Lewiston license was still good business. So he married the couple, and they started on a trolley honeymoon to Boston.

A reporter's inquiry developed the fact that a couple had married in Portland without a Portland license. Effort was made to [illegible] the honeymooners, but those on the [illegible]

They had been legally wed, however, for Mr. Soule [illegible] make a misfit for municipal [illegible] City Clerk Waterhouse explained on the long-distance to the AMERICAN thus:

"The law states that a couple nonresident [illegible] state of Maine may get married in the [illegible] in which the license is issued. That would compel them to go to Lewiston, where they obtained the license. On the other hand, [illegible] in such a manner [illegible] that if the couple are married in another city other than where [illegible] but [illegible] through [illegible] the law, they are legally married just the same. However, [illegible] know the law and did intentionally [illegible] nothing, they would not be legally married.

"It was the fault of the minister," Arthur Soule. He was a little confused. He must have [illegible] me, for I told his explicitly just what the law was. [illegible] they are married, and legally so."

Clerk "Hi" added thoughtfully:

"The Board of Aldermen [illegible] to come back and [illegible] but it was not the couple's fault, and they will not be requested to [illegible] Then can drop in here any [illegible] and have it done again, and there will never be any chance of anything going wrong if anything comes up in their domestic life later."

The bride and bridegroom are now [illegible] West Springfield street, and Boston American.

Woman's Will Leaves $60,000 to a Nurse

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 24. [illegible] are provided in the $500,000 will of Mrs. Sarah Elisa Batterson, widow of Rear Admiral [illegible] Batterson, [illegible] past rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia, filed in the Probate Court today. Mrs. Batterson bequeaths M. Mobrity, for many years a nurse in the Batterson family, who receives $60,000. Rev. Charles La Y. Brine, pastor of Christ Church, this city, and his wife, both of whom receives $5,000. Caroline I. Roney, of Paoli, Pa., who is left $12,000 in trust, and Lewis Offley, of New York, who is left $5,000 in trust.

Kansas Farmers Buy Beer to Get Kegs

FRANKFORT, Kan., July 24.—Not being able to secure empty beer kegs for use of binders local farmers ordered a dozen full of beer. When the boose arrived they poured it into the street and then equipped their binders. A few traveling harvest hands helped themselves to the foaming liquid as it flowed toward the sewer.

Paris to Sell Gowns to U. S. Born Only

PARIS, July 24.—Paris will sell gowns to those born in the United States. This became known when a girl buyer from America born in Austria attempted to make [illegible] buy [illegible]

Summer Resorts.

MAPLEHURST HOUSE

[illegible] HAMPTON BEACH, N. H. [illegible] Ocean Front [illegible] Rates [illegible] Booklet. [illegible]

HOTEL WHITTIER

[illegible] Wilbert, Prop. HAMPTON, N. H. [illegible] Lobster and chicken dinners a specialty. A la carte service. Immediate's Dancing.

SALISBURY BEACH

Salisbury and Beach Hotel [illegible] choice wine and tobacco. [illegible] Rowland, Prop.

Malden Folks May Have Their Chop Suey Today

Malden will not only have baked beans and brown bread this morning, but after many years of opposition, it not suffering, bought oak bill up on chop suey and other Oriental delicacies without trotting all the way to Harrison avenue.

Mayor Hlakely of Malden has lost the first round of his fight to keep a license away from the Chinese restaurant in Malden square.

The Aldermen voted the Chinese restaurant a license. The Aldermen refused to make a good [illegible] the argument [illegible] Mayor Hlakely [illegible] were directed to the different churches, are:

1.—The tolling of the church bells. It is hoped that from 6 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon the bells will toll and at such other times during the day as may be convenient.

2.—The inclusion of appropriate music in the services of the day.

3.—The offering of special prayers.

A SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD

Is one essential of an attractive apartment. Get a copy of the Boston American Monthly Renting Register and take your choice from 5,000 vacancies.

Bacon Employes in Bass Point Outing

Four hundred members of the W. A. Bacon Company Employes' Benefit Association enjoyed their annual outing at Bass Point, Nahant, yesterday. There was a varied program, [illegible] athletic events and dancing. Each member brought his [illegible] with lunch. J. M. O'Donnell, superintendent of Sudor help, had charge of the sports. H. G. Gillis president of the association, had [illegible] of the outing.

Summer Resorts — North Shore.

HOTEL DENNIS

Salisbury Beach. D. J. Kelleher, Prop. Most commodious hotel on the coast. Over 50 rooms large, sunny rooms. Fireplaces table. Shade, shelter and [illegible] a specialty.

Special Attention to Auto Parties.

RATHSKELLER

Exceptionally fine choice wines and liquors. Ready for inspection by day, week or season.

THE OCEANSIDE,

MARBLEHEAD NECK, MASS.

An ideal Summer hotel, 20 miles north of Boston, directly on the ocean. Every room an outlook of bathing, always breeze and [illegible] 417 feet above the boulevard. [illegible] LANZ, Prop.

[illegible] Lunch and lobster dinners, a [illegible] service all day, overlooks yacht races.

SALISBURY **KELLY'S HOTEL**

Beautiful, modern, Brentwood 70 rooms [illegible] and baths. No parties catered to. Phone [illegible]

Beautiful Grill Room
Where You Can Be Served With Choice Wines and Liquors
Alvin G. Bates. M. J. KELLY, Prop.

THE ALLEN

SALISBURY BEACH

Ocean front. Motorists. Fish. Chicken. Lobster. Steak. Dinners. Choice Wines and Liquors. Is Beautiful Japanese Garden and Dining Rooms.

Up your way to Portland and the White Mountains? [illegible] Boston American [illegible] Summer season, 15 miles from Boston. [illegible]

HOTEL WHITTIER

[illegible] Wilbert, Prop. HAMPTON, N. H. [illegible] Lobster and chicken dinners a specialty. A la carte service. Immediate's Dancing.

SALISBURY BEACH

Salisbury and Beach Hotel [illegible] choice wines and tobacco. [illegible] Rowland, Prop.

HUB NEWSBOYS' OUTING TODAY AT NANTASKET

Beach and Everything in Sight to Belong to Them as Soon as They Step Ashore.

A day our Friend "Happy" will be at the shore and chances are "Jerusalem" or more. But outside of that he has never a care. With nothing at all on his mind but the half [illegible] dollar of the [illegible]

It is an early bird that gets a Boston newsboy today.

For at 8 o'clock the "newsies" are to meet in front of the AMERICAN office on Summer street, ready for the annual outing which the AMERICAN gives the [illegible] at Nantasket Beach.

There will be "Happy" in front of the AMERICAN office with his usual [illegible] expression and both hands full of tickets for the boat ride down the harbor to the beach.

"Happy" has few instructions.

1.—Get your ticket for the steamer from him.

2.—Get the steamer. It leaves Rowes Wharf at 9.15.

3.—Bring your lunch.

4.—Bring your bathing suit (if you have one).

5.—Read the instructions over again to make sure.

NEWSBOYS FIRST.

Frederic L. Lane, general manager of the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company, will see that all the "newsies" get aboard, even if bank presidents and ice barons and diplomats have to wait. It is solemnly promised that the steamer will carry no munitions of war and nobody need be afraid of submarines.

Superintendent Elmer E. Bickford of the Nantasket Beach Reservation of the Metropolitan Park System is awaiting the "newsies" with interest. Everything possible will be done to make matters handy for the boys at the State bath house. Last year the "newsies" made a great impression on the "Super."

WHAT WILL BE DOING.

The program for fun on the beach has not been announced definitely [illegible] year [illegible] of the "newsies" got out of "Happy" and dragged him into the surf in his everyday clothes. They almost drowned him but "Hap" broke away. Today, however . . .

There is Paragon Park, too. Manager Dodge met the "newsies" last year and the memory of their jolly time there is still with the boys and Mr. Dodge both.

It is likely that Mr. Dodge will be right at the entrance waiting to receive the boys when they come his way.

The boys anticipate a hully time, and they will remember for days to come—until the auburn peels, anyhow.

Plan to Toll Bells on War Anniversary

Suggestions were sent out yesterday from Civic Service House for an observance next month of the first anniversary of the war in Europe. The suggestions, which were directed to the different churches, are:

1.—The tolling of the church bells. It is hoped that from 6 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon the bells will toll and at such other times during the day as may be convenient.

2.—The inclusion of appropriate music in the services of the day.

3.—The offering of special prayers.

A SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD

Is one essential of an attractive apartment. Get a copy of the Boston American Monthly Renting Register and take your choice from 5,000 vacancies.

Walsh's Affairs in Good Hands

Connelly a Capable Substitute

Thomas H. Connelly, secretary to the Governor, who not only guards the political interests of his chief but who, visitors to the State House say, makes a good "Acting Governor."

The "Walsh Luck," or whatever else it is that has made the young Governor of Massachusetts invulnerable in his campaigns and has aided him in a lot of his activities of public office, was never working better than it has in the case of his secretary.

Thomas H. Connelly secretary to the Governor, is an able, amiable, intensely loyal young man who, politically observing the [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] to be distinguished for consistent [illegible] capability.

Just at present, Mr. Connelly might be called the unofficial [illegible] Governor. His chief is [illegible] fighting the street [illegible] and [illegible] Governor Walsh's [illegible] within call at all [illegible] [illegible] the militia outfits in their various camps, or when not thus engaged, looking after his political fences in his campaign to win the Republican nomination for Governor.

As such a time it is up to the Secretary to the Governor to be constantly on duty at the State House, to meet various visitors, to act for his chief, and, in a way, serve in the [illegible] places of the [illegible] and [illegible] sons of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Connelly is a native of Boston, in his early thirties. He is more [illegible] of the bar. He joined the Walsh forces when the [illegible] was a [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Governor, in the [illegible] [illegible] Foss days. He has remained ever since. He is likely to be close to Walsh, indeed, while the Governor remains in public life. Those who should know say the Governor would be lost without his young secretary, should [illegible] something like secretary.

Governor Walsh is expected to announce within a few days that he will again be a candidate for the governorship. The political reporters feel that it would not be like His Excellency to wait until now to say no.

The accompanying photograph, by Marceau, is "proof positive" that Walsh and Connelly are no monopolists of State House good looks.

If you should ask Secretary Connelly how it was going at the State House, with his friend the governor away and his other friend the Lieutenant-Governor, swinging around the circle, the secretary would say, for he is also modest:

"How could they go wrong, when I can always turn for assistance to Executive Secretary Hamlin, first aid to so many Governors and their secretaries, and to Mr. William Reed, dean of the [illegible] [illegible] on the job, but in reality one of the pillars of succeeding administrations."

Make a note of "Tom" Connelly, who [illegible] has no aspirations for public [illegible] or likely to be heard from in the future.

Famous Hampton Beach

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S LEADING OCEAN RESORT

Vacation People Come to the **Ocean House** AND **Casino** Graves & Ramsdell Co., Prop.

Accommodates 200 People

Everything Up to Date.

Largest Dining Room, A la Carte, Fish, Lobster, Chicken Dinners. Dancing and Theatre Amusements. Free Parkings for Autos.

HILL CREST INN, HAMPTON BEACH, N. H. BEST BEACH ON EARTH

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, everything modern, on the hard road, facing ocean. Table unsurpassed. F. G. CARR, Prop.

FOR a perfect vacation on the ocean with beautiful grounds, strictly home cooking, come to

The New Pentucket

Rates Reasonable

E. M. & G. B. FOGG

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H.

North Shore Hotel

Gay & Willett, Props. Every Breeze an Ocean Breeze. Superb Surf Bathing. Most Located on North Shore, Hampton Beach. Rooms with and without baths. Dinners, Lunches, Dancing and Concerts. Rates $2 to $3 per day; $12 to $18 per week. Booklet. Phone 6023

Two Pittings for autos Hampton Beach, N. H.

Pelham House

OCEAN FRONT. American plan, modern, pleasant. Lunch at low rates. Courses dinner 12 to 2. HENRY W. FORD, Hampton Beach, N. H.

THE SEAMORE

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H.

Rooms by day or week. Near Attractions. Rates reasonable. MRS. HANNAH A. GRAVES, Proprietress

Pharmacy **THE LOUISE**

NEWLY furnished rooms, electric light, hot and cold baths; close to all [illegible] Proprietress. [illegible]

[illegible] PRINGLE, R. St., Hampton Beach, N. H.

Ocean Front

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Quaint Alaskan Life at the San Francisco Exposition

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Miss Columbia, an Eskimo Girl Born at the Chicago Exposition. Photographed with One of the Wooden Images Formerly Worshipped by the Eskimos, and Shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

And on the Right, a Wonderfully Carved Totem Pole Seen in the Alaskan Exhibit at the Great Fair. These Are Heraldic Devices Set Up in Indian Villages to Proclaim Tribal Distinctions.

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Mrs. Enusteak and Her Baby, Who Is Miss Columbia's Brother.

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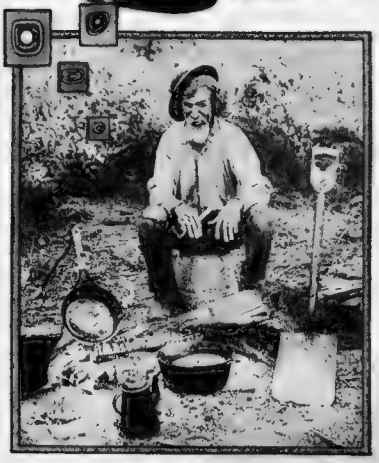


A Famous Siwash Indian Guide in Camp at the Exposition.

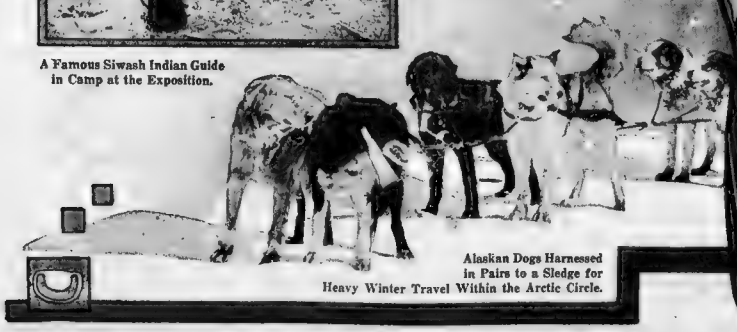
ALASKA'S contribution to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is modest. One small corner in the Transportation Palace of the exposition holds all that this northern territory contributes to the international roll call of arts and industries at the great fair. But, nevertheless, the Alaskan exhibit is rich in historic and educational significance It is essentially an exhibit of "native" life as it is led, not by the immigrant miner or by the pleasure-seeking tourist, but by the native Eskimo and Indian.

It consists of a collection of curios and art works by native Alaskans. Many of these curios go back to olden times. Many of them are of interest because of some historic event, others because they are linked with legendary incidents.

Along with the antiquated and crude skin garments goes the newer type of garments and felt shoes, which are made before the eyes of the visitor by an Indian named Tago Took, who is the grandson of the Chilkat Indian chief Donowak, and by Tago Took's wife, Kar-Kar-Utch. The latter, by the way, is a suffragist.

The collection of ancient Alaskan pottery represents a lost art in the territory's history. It also gives an idea of the hardy, fierce life the natives once led there. The pottery is made from clay and bears' hair, mixed with bears' blood. This pottery has been dried and baked in a manner which makes it as hard as flint. The pottery collection was dug out from graveyards, where these articles were buried with the dead.

A Pair of Merry Eskimo Twins Enjoying Exposition Life.



Alaskan Dogs Harnessed in Pairs to a Sledge for Heavy Winter Travel Within the Arctic Circle.

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NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

How WORMS May GIVE US APPENDICITIS, CANCER and Other Diseases

By Rene Bache

LONG ago before the microscope was invented and when it was still in the days of [illegible] germs and other micro-organisms, a so-called "germ theory" of disease became rather widely accepted. Its advocates attributed all sorts of human maladies to worms of one kind or another.

Of course such a notion could not find acceptance in these enlightened days. Nevertheless, investigators are beginning to believe that certain wormlike creatures, called "nematodes," are probably accountable for a good many diseases long regarded as mysterious.

Already in certain instances the struggle against them has become certain knowledge. The "hookworm," which afflicts whole populations in the Southern States, is a nematode. The dreaded trichina, which costs the lives of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually for inspection of pork, is another.

The average person were asked what class of animals was most numerous on the earth he would, without hesitation, reply "Why, insects, of course." But the fact is that insects, innumerable though they are, can be reckoned only as a relative few when compared with the nematodes. The top three inches of soil on an average ten-acre lot contains enough of the latter if they were placed end to end in single file, to form a continuous procession reaching around the world.

There are hundreds of thousands of species of them. Some of them are several feet long, while others are so minute as to be barely visible to the naked eyes. But, whether big or little, their eggs are always microscopic, be no compassible in size to such minute organisms as spores or fungi or the larger bacteria.

Like bacteria and fungus spores, they float about in the air. [illegible] about as in fact enable numbers who have been carried by the winds, slipped from plates [illegible] on vehicles of traffic, brushed up with the [illegible] insects, and brought to our very tables on the [illegible] and green vegetables we eat.

Dr. N. A. [illegible] specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Columbian [illegible] on this subject says that nematodes are now suspected [illegible] way of reason" to be carriers of cancer. Their eggs are laid in such enormous numbers and are distributed by such a multitude of agencies, that protection against the diseases which many of the nematode species undoubtedly cause is one of the most important problems to be worked out by experts whose business it is to conserve the public health.

Those symptoms do not necessarily indicate their presence by anything that we can see. One contracts hookworm in blood-sucking intestinal parasites as one acquires typhoid, through an invisible agency.

The trichina is too fine to be noticed by the eye, but anybody who eats underdone pork runs serious risk of being attacked by the frightful and often fatal disease which it causes.

A field of beets, onions or potatoes may become infested from [illegible] so that one can be educated with the seed.

Some species [illegible] remarkable forms. One species, known as the "dragon," is so named because in appearance, though an miniature, it resembles the dragon of fable.

Another, the "shark," is a rapacious monster that preys on other nematodes. It gets its name from the rows of ferocious-looking, backward-pointing teeth with which its formidable jaws are armed.

The "double-digger" has a solid piece of armor on the front of its head, so shaped that it can be used for chopping. With this remarkable instrument the creature can chop both ways, down and up, thereby hooking its way through the soil or through the tissues of the plants it attacks.

If it be asked, "What are nematodes like?" it is possible only to reply that they do not resemble any other animals. It might be said that, in a way, they are worm-like, but this comparison is not properly descriptive.

Many of us have seen the little "vinegar eels" which are common in table vinegar. They are nematodes hatched from microscopic eggs that have found their ways into the food from the air or by some other accidental means.

Any bit of soil or scrap of mud or debris from [illegible] the bottom of pond or stream will yield on examination in water with a hand lens, an interesting show of small and slender animals which whip themselves about by contortions of their bodies. These are nematodes. Of such universal distribution are they that it is difficult to discover any place where they are not.

They are found in arid deserts. They were trawled out alive from Antarctic ice, not far from the South Pole, by members of the Shackleton expedition. They occur at enormous depths in Alpine lakes and in the ocean. As parasites of birds they flout across continents and over high mountain ranges; as parasites of fishes, they traverse the seas.

One species is found in the vermiform appendix of man, and is suspected by some scientists of being the cause of appendicitis. Another occurs as an adult only in seeds of wheat. Yet another lives in the felt mats on which Germans are accustomed to set their mugs of beer, and has never been discovered anywhere else.

The eggs of nematodes, long after conversion into dust, readily revive when moistened, and hatch out young. Their larvae, similarly mummified, have been restored to life after the lapse of a quarter of a century.

Nematodes bite, puncture, gnaw and suck, as do insects; but for such purposes they employ organs of a wholly different character. Their jaws (when they have them) are not arranged in pairs, like those of other kinds of animals. Usually they are three in number working upon each other in triangular fashion, moved by powerful muscles, and not infrequently armed with ferocious-looking teeth.

In many species the mouth is provided with a sort of spear, projected therefrom for puncturing, and supplemented by an internal mechanism that serves the purpose of a pump for sucking plant juices, or in some instances blood. One may find in moist meadows and swamps, if one knows how to look for them, great numbers of scaly little monsters known to science as "lotas," which have spears exceptionally large and powerful. These are typical of the numerous nematode enemies of yeasts.

Indeed, there is no longer the slightest doubt of the fact that many of the diseases of human beings are caused by nematodes; and it is a fair presumption that they are accountable for not a few serious maladies which hitherto have been a puzzle to physicians, defying treatment. When more has been ascertained about such parasitic species, and of the manner in which they operate, a new epoch in dealing with health problems will have dawned.

Much will be gained incidentally for the benefit of domestic animals, which suffer greatly from the same cause—much more severely, it would appear, than do human beings. Losses of sheep and cattle from attack by nematodes in this country run up far into the millions of dollars annually. Chickens are swept away by them in flocks. It is to be expected that breeders and raisers of live stock of all kinds will profit incalculably by the results of investigations on this subject which as yet are only in a preliminary stage.

Are any species of nematodes useful to man, directly or indirectly? Certainly not, so far as inquiry up to date has shown.

In one way, however, they are instructive. Their bodies are almost as transparent as if made of glass, and by study of them under high magnifying power much may be learned about the processes relating to life in animals generally.

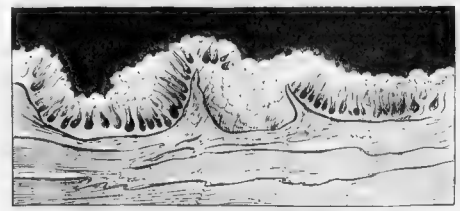
Thus, for example, if a ripe egg be taken from the body of a nematode and placed in a drop of water beneath a high-power microscope, the watcher will have an opportunity to observe one of the most impressive of imaginable phenomena—the development of a young animal from the single cell with which it starts.

The cell splits into two cells, these into four, these again into eight, and so on, the process of multiplication building up organ after organ until the creature is complete and ready to begin the battle for existence. It is in exactly the same way that a human baby grows.

FRONT VIEW (GREATLY ENLARGED) OF A "DRAGON" NEMATODE

This Is One of the Many Species of Strange Worms Which Science Now Believes the Cause of Many Diseases. The Drawing of the Head Is Correct In Every Particular. Note the Resemblance to the Dragons of Mythology and the Capacious Jaws With Which It Devours Others of Its Kind.

STRANGE CREATURES That Look Like Minature SHARKS and DRAGONS Believed the CAUSE OF MANY HUMAN ILLS



CROSS SECTION OF AN INFLAMED APPENDIX

The Fact That One Variety of Nematodes is Found in the Appendix Leads to the Belief That These Worms May Be the Cause of Appendecitis

The "Hookworm", a Variety of Nematode Which Affects Whole Populations In the Southern States.

What Makes PORK WHITE, BEEF RED

WHEN flesh is red, the color is due, of course, to the presence of a sufficient quantity of haemoglobin, the coloring matter of the blood. Rich red blood has more haemoglobin, the vitiated impoverished blood.

In the muscles the haemoglobin is united with myosin, which is the name science gives to the peculiar variety of albumen of which muscles are composed. All living tissue is built up of albumen, but, strange to say, no two varieties are alike. There is plant albumen and animal albumen, but the albumen of the goldenrod is different from the albumen of the tomato, and the albumen of the frog is different from that of the beetle. Even among human beings, the albumen can never be duplicated, even among the closest relations.

Myosin is distinguished from other varieties of albumen by its readiness to [illegible]. For months following death is due to this peculiarity. It is not yet known whether it is produced by an especial ferment formed after death or by a post-mortem formation of lactic acid in the muscles.

All muscles which have physical work to perform possess more haemoglobin than muscles of which no work is required. The muscles of the heart, of the stomach, of the jaws are a deep red. The muscles of the breast to which the wings are attached are a deep red in birds which fly and which, therefore, bring into constant play the muscles of the breast. But in chickens and other barnyard poultry, whose wings have fallen into disuse, the flesh of this part is white.

Beef is red because the ox and cow are active animals, performing certain labors. Pork is white because the white-fleshed pig has nothing to do but to eat and grow fat.

Why should red meat turn gray when boiled? In boiling meat, at 158 degrees, the albumen coagulates, and the haemoglobin is changed into a gray substance, called haematin. Thus, after being boiled, the poorer the meat is in haemoglobin the lighter it will be. This is why pork and veal are almost white after being cooked, while lamb and beef are a dark gray.

Why is salted meat red? If salt only were used the meat would turn gray, as in cooking. But gray meat is not so attractive as red, and therefore a very small quantity of saltpeter and potash are used in salting down meat. These are changed by the microbes existing in the brine to nitrous acid, and this, combining with the haemoglobin of the meat, forms haemorrhin, the color of which is the attractive red which we see in corned beef.

There is usually a small portion in meat which has been salted down which remains gray because, being situated in the middle of the cut of meat, it has not been reached by the combination of brine and saltpeter.

Sometimes the edges of beef turn reddish after boiling. This is due to the nitrous acid contained in certain waters and vegetables.

Meat is preserved by smoking because the heat withdraws all the water and also because the fumes of the burning wood contain foes of decomposition, such as creosote, carbolic acid, formaldehyde, etc.

Why YOUR WATCH Should Be WOUND TWICE A DAY

YOU cannot secure the best services from a good watch or clock unless you know how to wind them so as to cause the least wear and irregularity in their delicate machinery.

Watch should be wound at the same time every day. If allowed to run down, or even almost so, and then wound up until it will not run further, it cannot do as perfect work as if it is not allowed to run to its full capacity, or wound up until it is as tight as it can be made.

If a watch is wound both morning and evening at about the same hour, and the key is given only enough turns to wind it a little less than half what it could be wound, the watch will run more evenly, wear much longer and keep more accurate time than if it is wound up tight once a day.

A watch spring will last longer if it is wound when there is the least extreme of temperature, and morning and evening are, of course, the best in that respect.

It is more or less dangerous to wind a watch during a heavy electric storm, and it is best to avoid winding while on an electric car.

An eight-day clock should be wound twice a week at as regular periods as possible to secure the best results. Never allow the clock to run down, and if possible do not wind it until it is tight.

Learn by experience just how many turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to run eight days, and then when half of the week is gone wind the clock by giving the key just half as many turns as it would require to wind it all the way. More accurate time will be had and it will avoid placing any of the parts on a strain, which is frequently the cause of good clocks giving out in some particular before they have served half as long as they should.

A little attention to this advice will lengthen the life of any watch or clock and make it a better timepiece.

HAVE CLEAN WINDOWS If You Want To KEEP WELL

THERE are good reasons—besides those of cleanliness—for the washing of windows.

The whole science of helio therapy, or curing certain ailments by sunlight, has made wide advances since recent experiments on the ultra-violet and the infra red rays, those powerful parts of the white [illegible] invisible to man. It has been found that the grayish-yellow color caused by dust on window panes gives a [illegible] to the glass that allows hurtful rays to come through, and stops those parts of the [illegible] which are of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"Peter Pan" Barrie's Latest Surprising Romance Ended!

An English Cartoon of Gaby as "Rosy Rapture."

How the Famous Author Went from Polly to Gaby, and Gaby Went from Harry to Barrie, and Harry Went from Gaby to Teddy; and Then How Gaby, Who Had Gone from Harry to Barrie, Went Back to Harry Again

LONDON, July 17

THERE is probably not a man in the civilised world whose sentimental affairs are a greater mystery and problem than that eminent playwright, Sir James Matthew Barrie, author of "Sentimental Tommy," and other famous works

The character he drew in "Sentimental Tommy" is well known to be Barrie to a large extent, but Tommy extricated himself from the amazing sentimental complications in which he had become involved by dying young, whereas the author has carried a similar process with ever increasing complications to a mature age

The latest charmer who has aroused "Sentimental" Barrie's interest is Gaby Deslys, who once made a fortune by the mere suggestion that she had ruined King Manuel of Portugal. She is very different from any of Barrie's earlier friends, but she resembles them in that, like all the rest, she has grown tired of him.

For the average reader it is necessary to recapitulate a little of Barrie's sentimental history. He was once married to a handsome English actress named Mary Ansell, who soon found that she preferred a young man named Gilbert Cannan

Barrie revealed himself to be extraordinarily sentimental and generous at this time. Before the divorce he offered to forgive his wife if she would be satisfied with him. She declined, and he was compelled to obtain the divorce

It was said that Mrs. Barrie had been somewhat disconcerted by her husband's course in adopting as a daughter the charming American actress, Polly Chase, who first made a reputation as "The Pink Pajama Girl." Under Barrie's tuition she had developed from this humble if alluring stage employment until she made a tremendous success in high-class comedy, and especially in her adoptive father's "Peter Pan."

THE TATLER
FROM BARRIE TO HARRY
Gaby Reappears at the Alhambra with her Former Dancing Partner, Harry Pilcer.
MLLE. GABY DESLYS AND MR HARRY PILCER

A Recent Page from the London "Tatler," Showing How London Views the Broken Romance—and a Little Sketch of Barrie by Gaby.

It was just after the divorce that Barrie was made a baronet by the King, a very high honor for a literary man. At the same time it was estimated that his plays had brought him in a fortune of about $2,000,000, and it was believed that pretty Polly Chase would inherit all or most of this

Then the theatrical world heard that Sir James Barrie was seriously considering changing the status of Polly Chase, for as a divorced man he was hardly qualified to act as her father. At the same time he was considerably perturbed by the charms of Maude Adams, who had not only made the success of his "Little Minister," but had played the part of Peter Pan so perfectly in America that he was quite unable to decide whether she or Polly Chase was the better actress.

Pretty Polly Chase, Gaby's Immediate Predecessor in Barrie's Platonic Affections.

And now to complicate matters still further, he had contracted a very intricate friendship with Captain Robert F. Scott, the heroic Antarctic explorer, and his talented wife, who is a sculptress. Shortly before he died in the Antarctic wastes, Captain Scott wrote a letter asking Barrie to do his best for his little boy.

Sir James Barrie accepted this obligation very earnestly. At the same time it was noted that he was very devoted to the attractive widow, who had become Lady Scott in consequence of the title conferred upon her heroic husband shortly before his death. Her friends explained rather indignantly that she would remain faithful to the memory of her dead hero.

Perhaps Polly Chase was dissatisfied with this situation and began to think that her position as an heiress was not very secure At any rate, she married quite suddenly and unexpectedly a young English banker named Alexander Drummond, and now she is getting along very well without Barrie as a father or in any other capacity

Meanwhile Sir James Barrie was flitting from flower to flower His friends explain that he is everything that is good, pure and generous, and no woman ever had any real ground for complaining of him, but his wonderful analytical mind compels him to be constantly making psychological studies of new specimens of the other sex.

There was quite a little shock, however, when this man of genius, honored by the King, and the favorite comedy writer of fashionable society, began to devote his attention to Gaby Deslys, the dancer and Parisian concierge's daughter, who, whatever her merits, had certainly not appealed to the most intellectual side of man.

In order to enjoy the full benefit of Sir James Barrie's interest in her, Mlle. Gaby terminated her partnership with her dancing partner, Harry Pilcer, with whom she had performed some of the most remarkable contortions ever seen on the stage Perhaps the most artistic performance given by the pair represented the murderous amours of a Parisian "Apache."

Sir James Barrie set himself to write something refined for Mlle.Gaby, but not too much in The Little Minister" vein With these ends in view he produced a remarkable piece called "Rosy Rapture, the Pride of the Beauty Chorus." It was described on the programme as a burlesquie in seven acts, and was produced at the Duke of York's Theatre, in London, under the late Charles Frohman's management.

It was a very elaborate and spectacular production, consisting of a medley of skits on different types of stage plays, with a story of domestic triangular relations running through it

Gaby Deslys, of course, played the title role. She was Rosy Rapture, and she looked it. She burlesqued tragedy and comedy, danced the fox trot and sang duets with Jack Norworth. The programme composed by Sir James Barrie described her in one scene as heading "a disdainfully meiting chorus."

Perhaps the most significant feature of the show was that Sir James Barrie bore the entire cost of producing it.

Harry Pilcer and Miss "Teddy" Gerard in the Remarkable "Butterfly Dance" That Worried Gaby While She Was Playing "Rosy Rapture."

Gaby Deslys in the Refined Burlesque, "Rosy Rapture," Written Specially for Her by Sir James M. Barrie and Produced at His Expense.

The eminent author did everything in his power to make it a success. For instance, a remarkable series of interviews with Mlle Gaby, showing much more than the usual subtlety of English journalists, appeared in the London papers Here is one of them

'Alors!' said Mlle Gaby, when with extraordinary difficulty I had penetrated to her sanctum at the Duke of York's Theatre, 'Alors! I will tell you just one thing about the new burlesque, but, listen, monsieur, it shall be just any one thing what you like the most to ask Hullo, fire away.'

She was naturally exceedingly proud of her beautiful English.

"What, I asked myself, hurriedly, did I most want to know; or, rather, perhaps, what did other people most want to know? I pounced

' This is the question, mademoiselle, how do you and Sir James hit it off together?

'Say it more plain,' she begged, and I said it more plain. She looked at me with large, plaintive eyes. 'He is strange author,' she said, 'He not like me to know what he means When he look glad, then I know I doing it all wrong, but if he look triste then I know I doing it right.'

"'But doesn't he explain to you how you should do things?

" 'Oh, no, monsieur, he just sit far off in stalls, and if we look at him he go away.'

" 'Does he like your dresses?'

" 'I not know, monsieur. Figure to yourself. I catch hold of his coat, so that he no can go away, and I ask him, "What you think about dresses for me, monsieur?' Then he think hard for long time, and he say, "I think you should have a nice little white frock, mademoiselle, with flounces on it" '

"She flung up her hands and exclaimed to me, "What is flounces, monsieur?'

" 'Something Scotch,' I suggested, at a venture.

"'And then, my hair,' she continued, wistfully 'I say to him, "How I do my hair?" and he think hard, and he say, "I think the best way would be brushed back smooth over the forehead, with nice little round bump at back."'

"Mademoiselle held out her hand to signify that the interview was ended 'Think of me, monsieur,' she said, tearfully with a nice little round bump at back'

"But was she tearful? Was she not really laughing? Was she, in short adding my leg? I darted after her suspiciously with another question 'Mademoiselle, did the author tell you what to say to me" But she had gone "

It is suspected now that these curious interviews were written by Sir James Barrie himself and that he used his great influence to secure their publication

Rosy Rapture" had a brief, indifferent run, and was not a brilliant success financially. Probably it was too far out of the author's line to be

In the meantime Harry Pilcer had been making a great hit with Miss Teddie Gerard at the Alhambra Theatre in London in a series of remarkable dances Of these dances a distinguished critic said they completely outstripped Gaby. One of them was the "Butterfly Dance" in which Miss Gerard displayed a very fine pair of shoulders

The success of this exhibition must have excited Gaby, for she soon separated Harry Pilcer from Miss Teddie Gerard and was immediately seen dancing with him in a show called "504 Gerrard." The last word, by the way, is the name of a prominent street in London and has nothing to do with Miss Gerard

In her new show Gaby swishes around the most voluminous cloud like silk petticoat and wears feathers in her hair that nearly touch the roof

"From Polly to Gaby," said a noted London theatre-goer when Sir James Barrie wrote his piece for Mlle. Deslys

"From Barrie to Harry," remarked the same person when he attended the Pilcer-Deslys performance at the Alhambra.

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Why It Is Wrong To "Tempt Your Appetite"

"Cocktails, tempting sauces, appetizing soups, richly prepared food, choice wines are all like so many demons that lure a man to digging his grave with his teeth. We must cut out appetizers and sweets and take food that requires the full use of teeth and jaws. To insure health the dinner must end with fruit or food that leaves the mouth and alimentary canal physiologically clean."

Professor Wallace Explains in Some Very Novel Observations, Why We Sit Down at Dinner with an Entirely Wrong Idea and Should Cut Out Sauces and "Appetizers" and Especially Ending with "Something Sweet"

"Hunger is the only reliable guide to the quantity of food we should eat. Our primitive ancestors often went very, very hungry, and when they caught their game they enjoyed perfect digestion."—From the noted paintings of prehistoric man's life by F. Cormon.

THERE is nothing that troubles the mind of civilized man more than the state of his digestion and the problem "What shall I eat?"

The enormous quantities of literature [illegible] written on the subject, and the [illegible] discoveries made it [illegible] admitted that very little progress [illegible] made toward solving the problem [illegible] digestion.

[illegible] widespread universal idea among [illegible] are people encouraged to a great extent by doctors, that it is a good thing to stimulate the appetite by attractive foods, easily digested dainties, and various kinds of appetizers. Some even go to the length of swallowing fiery "cocktails" little glasses of "sherry and bitters," and so forth, with the object of working up an appetite while even the most virtuous housekeepers think it proper to have oysters with condiments, highly flavored soups like "bisque of lobster" and little spicy odds and ends to pave the way for a hearty dinner.

Now Professor J. Sim Wallace, D.Sc., M.D., L.D.S. of the University of Glasgow, has made a long series of thoughtful studies and investigations which completely upset some of our favorite ideas about eating. It seems that the gentleman [illegible] appetizers of any kind to pave the way to a hearty dinner, is really paving the way to an early grave.

Professor Wallace's conclusions may be [illegible] as follows:

1—Appetizers must be avoided and hunger is the only safe guide to the quantity of food to be eaten.

2—Food should be solid and give as much work to the teeth and jaws as possible.

3—Teeth and mucus are intended to clean out the mouth and have a very secondary part in the processes of digestion.

4—A meal must be of such a character as to have the mouth physiologically clean and therefore should not end with sweets [illegible] some proportion of our food should be natural and uncooked.

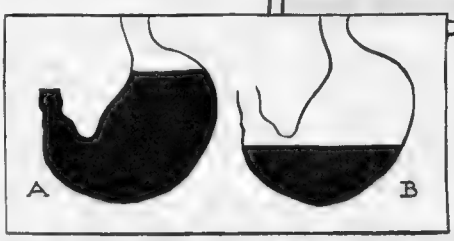
5—Eating [illegible] a healthy condition.

Professor Wallace lays it down as a cardinal principle of diet that we should [illegible] that a flagging appetite is a signal that amply sufficient has been consumed. In past ages unlimited supplies of food were not available, and men seldom obtained more of any food than satisfied immediate needs. The old proverb, Hunger is the best sauce, arose into being in [illegible] and contains an essential truth.

Professor Wallace at this point comes into direct conflict with the celebrated [illegible] Pawlow, of St. Petersburg, who has made the remarkable discovery that the mere sight and smell of food excited certain necessary digestive juices in animals and man. Here is a passage from Professor Pawlow, to which Professor Wallace takes exception as containing an [illegible] unscientific argument:

"The custom of the chief meal of the day corresponds with our physiological results. After this or that hors d'oeuvre, perhaps [illegible] a liqueur of brandy (especially [illegible] in Russia), both of which are [illegible] to awaken the appetite, the repast proper begins, and in the majority of cases with something hot, consisting mostly of meat broth (bouillon, different soups and so on). After this comes the really nourishing food—meat of different kinds, served in various ways or in the case of poorer people, stews made with vegetables and therefore rich in carbohydrate food. This sequence of foods from the standpoint of physiology, is quite rational. Meat broth, as we have already seen, is an important chemical excitant of gastric secretion. An attempt is therefore made, in two ways, to secure a free secretion of gastric juice to act on the chief food—First, in the excitement of the appetite juice by the hors d'oeuvre; and secondly, in the promotion of the flow by the action of the meat broth."

Professor Wallace comments that Professor Pawlow evidently thinks that everything possible must be done to flog the organs of digestion into activity. "These are not the principles of dietetics," says Wallace, "but the principles of gluttony."



A—Stomach of man who has taken wine with his dinner, showing how little digestion has progressed in six hours.
(B. Stomach of the same man when he has not taken wine with his dinner, showing how far digestion has progressed in three hours.

Professor Wallace then takes up another important statement from Pawlow, in which the latter says, "The usual termination of the dinner is also, from the physiological standpoint, easy to be understood. The chief meal is generally ended with something sweet, and everyone knows that sweets are pleasant. The meaning of this is easy to guess. The repast, begun with pleasure, consequent on the pressing need for food, must also, notwithstanding the stilling of hunger terminated with an agreeable sensation."

"Now, sweets," declares Professor Wallace, "burden the digestion at this stage, and the whole of Pawlow's argument on this point is erroneous, because it indicates a conviction that our organs of digestion are insufficient for their work except when they are excited, whetted, and tempted by all sorts of psychic and chemical stimulants."

According to Wallace, the meal should be terminated by food of a naturally hygienic and cleansing character, which will leave the mouth physiologically clean.

"Now, what does so-most effectually?" he asks. "Fresh fruit certainly does; not only the dilute sugars, but the acids, the aromatic and even the acrid substance in the fruit, do so most effectually. Fruit contains but little nutriment, and its real value is hygienic and not nutritive—much less is it a digestive tonic. Foods in the form of sweets, jam rolls, bread and marmalade, chocolate, etc., are to be condemned absolutely as meal terminals, as their effect is the opposite of fruit, which leaves the mouth in a hygienic state. Read in the light of my theory I believe Pawlow's experiments are most instructive. Read in the light of the old craze for nutrition, they are misleading, dangerous and contradictory."

Professor Pawlow's remarkable experiment in which he cut a hole in a dog's throat to allow the food to drop out, and made another hole in the stomach so that the gastric juice flowed as soon as food entered the mouth, although it never reached the stomach. Professor Wallace now contradicts Pawlow's conclusion that it is wise to stimulate our "appetite juice."

The palate is a most useful guide to the amount of nutriment needed, according to Professor Wallace, providing that we eat food that requires to be disintegrated and retained in the mouth for a time. If, on the other hand, food is given in the form of pap and is slipped past the palate without chewing, as it often is in the feeding of young children, and of older persons who like soft foods, then the palate is an imperfect guide both as regards quality and quantity.

Much harm may be done by attempting to regulate the diet by certain standards of calories or heat units which are so commonly talked of in scientific or semi-scientific writings. Fresh fruit and vegetables and other kinds of uncooked foods, without regard to calories, are necessary. Throughout the whole course of man's evolution uncooked food was consumed, and we have not yet sufficient evidence to make us disregard the probability that certain essential qualities are destroyed by cooking. Uncooked milk, though full of germs, is often a useful remedy in restoring disordered digestion.

Wrong ideas are spread, especially in England, by highly-placed persons, whether in the government or the medical profession, telling poor persons that they can get a lot of nourishment relatively cheap by eating sugar. Since the poor obtain the great bulk of their nourishment from bread or cereals, and potatoes, which contain a superfluity of carbohydrates, the food element of sugar, every penny spent on sugar must be wasted because it cannot be assimilated. Moreover, the sugar does much more harm than this, for it is often taken in a particularly obnoxious form, either as sweets between meals or as jam spread upon bread. Then it helps to destroy the teeth and fills the digestive canal with disease germs.

Professor Wallace lays down the rule that the concentration of the different elements composing foods (especially sugar) should not exceed the concentration habitually found in such natural foods as man must have lived on in earlier ages. Another important rule is that three meals a day are to be preferred to any greater number.

The Professor's interesting views are largely based on life-long study of the functions of the teeth and their condition, as observed among his patients. He says the doctors have completely disregarded the functions of the teeth and jaws by recommending a pap dietary for young children. As soon as the milk teeth begin to appear, a solid and varied dietary, requiring the teeth and jaws to be fully used, should be given to children.

The incisor teeth incise or cut off portions of food, and the molars crush, tear or physically disintegrate it, while at the same time the saliva and mucus are secreted. The enormous muscles of mastication in our jaws indicate that the physical disintegration of the food is practically the one and only function of the mouth and teeth. The salivary glands exist for the purpose of facilitating the movements of the mouth and food, and helping to clean the food as rapidly out of the mouth as possible.

A copious flow of saliva is poured out when sugar is taken into the mouth to clear substances out of the mouth which might be harmful to the teeth and mucous membrane. Medical text books say that acid vegetables give rise to "a copious flow of alkaline saliva rich in ptyalin," but Professor Wallace tells us that it is simply to clean out the mouth. This is shown by the fact that the ptyalin appears in the saliva when the teeth are cut, and consequently when they need to be protected.

"It would be a mistake," he says, "to argue that whatever stimulates the salivary glands should necessarily be regarded as specially desirable food. Rather should we surmise that in foods which excite a great flow of saliva there may be an element of danger if, for any reason, the glands were not capable of responding adequately to the stimulus, or if the food were of such a nature as to hamper the saliva in its attempt to get it out of the mouth. There is, then, an element of danger in foods which contain sugar in greater proportion than it exists in vegetable food as presented in nature, and the physiology of the glands or oral hygiene indicates that sweets, bread and jam, bread and marmalade, and the like, should not be eaten at the end of or between meals."

Since the teeth of animals and primitive man are kept in a healthy state by their foods, it is a simple guide to say that food in its natural condition, will, if taken at the end of a meal, leave the mouth clean. By a further application of the same principle the whole alimentary canal should be left in a similar healthy state.

"I have read," says Professor Wallace, "that the alimentary canal of children nowadays is little more than a series of pathological specimens, and although this may be an exaggerated way of putting it, there is too much truth in the remark."

Over-eating is a common cause of dyspepsia. Hunger is a condition that is healthy rather than dangerous. It is certain that our primitive ancestors must often have been very, very hungry. If hunger had incapacitated them for food when it was found, there would have been little chance of their surviving; fortunately, it had quite the contrary effect. There is every reason to believe that hunger may be in many conditions of disease a very useful remedy.

"Nevertheless," concludes Professor Wallace, "I have never seen an emaciated child with an unhygienic digestive tract treated by keeping food away from it, and the unhygienic state of the alimentary canal is never given a chance of becoming hygienic."

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Married and Divorced Every Year for Five Years

PHOTO BY WHITE N.Y.

Mrs. Nance Gwyn-Stuart-Traffordwyr-Caffrey-Williams, at Present Divorced, but Expecting to Fulfill the Soothsayer's Prediction That She Will Have Seven Husbands.

Mrs. Jane Van Norman-Brown-Weld-Post-Adams, Who Is Enjoying Her Rural 4th Honeymoon.

Mrs. Woodson, Only 23 Years Old, Modestly Explains How She Won the Championship for Matrimonial Lightning Changes

"Life has been just a jump through one wedding ring after another — but the next one may be the right one," Says Mrs. Woodson.

By Mrs. Henry Woodson

THEY tell me I am the world's matrimony-divorce record breaker Of course, other women have had and divorced as many as four husbands But they say that I am the only woman who, at the age of twenty-two, has had four husbands and divorced them, all in five years

Well, why not? Each time I married in good faith, seeking a life mate; each time the experiment was a failure. Who has a better right than a girl of twenty-two to a satisfactory husband? As each of my husbands in succession proved unsatisfactory, I wasted no more of my precious youth upon him I divorced him and resumed my search for a life mate

I feel that every woman is entitled to a satisfactory husband. I believe she is entitled to apply the old adage, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." Who is better fitted to pick out a perfectly good and durable husband than a girl who has been through the matrimonial experimental stage? No, I am not treating the subject lightly at all. Don't most widows marry happily the second or third or fourth time?

I feel perfectly certain that, after a few more trials, I shall find my real life partner—the husband who was intended for me in the first place. Of course, marriage ought to be for life, but it is more important for it to be a happy marriage Just because, in the words of the song, you "pick a lemon in the garden of love," is it right that you should be condemned to go through life with no mate—and a sour stomach? Not for me!

In the eyes of the law marriage is a civil contract, the same as any business or other contract. If men make failures through half their lives and then finally strike the right business partnership, why should not a woman be allowed to keep on trying new matrimonial contracts until she makes the combination?

Yes, if a promising "prospect" comes along I'm certainly going to try again.

I had a husband once who was a club fiend He began with one club, and I gave my full and free consent provided he would stay home with me six nights out of the week. That worked all right for a time, but he became an habitual clubman finally, and I had to divorce him.

Now, some women object to a husband who drinks and plays cards. I don't. A man ought not to be a slave to any woman. You can't keep his love by binding him to the kitchen stove

My last husband, Mr Woodson, was of the temperament that would not be leashed to the matrimonial mast. You know, he is an officer in the National Guard. Whether his military connection had anything to do with it or not, I can't say, but, while he was just and kind always, he had a commanding presence in the home. He would not allow his will to be thwarted, and he often gave orders to me as though I was a private in his company, and I got in the habit of jumping "to attention" with my whole soul, intent on carrying out his commands as specified in the "regulations," and not in my own way

Somehow or other I got to like his system, although my own personality became somewhat absorbed by his even in the dreary routine of household duties If I get another husband I shall try to find a military man, of dark complexion and about twenty-five years of age, like Mr. Woodson

I am convinced that blond men are deceitful. Mr. Martin, my second husband, was a blond, and I never could trust him. And then there were two other husbands—Mr. Austin and Mr. Schaefer—who were of the neutral blond type And in a lesser degree they were deceitful, too

When you get down to discussing physical appearance in husbands, I believe I incline rather to brunettes of medium size. Fat men take everything for granted, and as a rule they are badly spoiled. An actor named Maclyn Arbuckle invented a line once which had it that nobody loves a fat man. I don't believe Mr. Arbuckle, who is robust, believes that himself Fat men are conceited and sports by nature. I'm glad that all of my men were rather slim

Men who wear side whiskers are not desirable husbands, although they may be settled and competent fathers and an example in the community. In this age whiskers are taboo and a man who wears them does so because he does not care to keep up with the times, or else he has some facial blemish to cover up. They are likely to be nervous and irritable too, and a particular type of side whiskers always means to me that the wearer is of the goody-goody sort that practices religion on Sunday, and keeps books for a quack doctor the rest of the week

It is my experience that a satisfactory husband must play the role of a man and not of a woman in the home. Don't tie him down if you want to keep him. Remember that he is mixing constantly with business women who primp and doll up so they can hold their jobs

When your husband leaves ofr the office it is well to kiss him once or twice whether you mean it or not. Kisses are not expensive, except when a millionaire kisses his stenographer and then admits it in a series of mushy letters

With the imprint of a wifely kiss on his lips, freshly and fervently placed, no manly man will go wrong during the next twenty-four hours.

As a defensive proposition I would advise all women to prepare for the worst while hoping for the best in the way of a husband. You don't know your man until you have lived with him several months You get enough of some of them the first week.

If a woman knows how to support herself in the business world she can look her worthless husband in the face and tell him to go elsewhere for support and comfort.

I don't mean that a woman should work for wages after she is married. Wives who are employed often become domineering, neglectful of their housekeeping and overly independent. Then there is sure to come a split in the family.

During my early girlhood I wanted to become an actress. All women want to do this, sooner or later, but with me it was a burning desire. When I finished my education at a convent I had the stage in view, but my relatives banded together and forced me into a marriage with Fred Schaefer, a cigarmaker. The match was entirely loveless, and I promptly left him for the reason that he was not a suitable mate and I know nothing of the responsibilities of married life.

When we separated, after three days, it was my intention to find a theatrical position of some sort, but I was not an accomplished musician, so nobody would give me a chance. I turned from one thing to another as a means of support, and as failure after failure rewarded my efforts, realization of the folly of marriage without an alternative was driven home. I wished I had learned some useful trade or business. If only I had taken up music or dancing—something that would give me prestige in social circles—a post to tie to in my distress!

But I could do nothing the doing of which would bring in money, so again I turned to matrimony I found John Martin a lovable fellow with a good job. His persuasive manners captivated me entirely, and so three years after my abandonment of Schaefer I took a second mate.

At first our home life was beautiful as anybody could wish. Then Mr. Martin became quarrelsome and began to neglect me

Even though only sixteen when I made my first match I was a confirmed believer in the right of every woman to have a perfect mate, provided such existed. By the time I had lived with my second husband a year I was of the opinion that he would not suit as a lifelong companion any more than Mr Schaeffer did, so when his discrepancies of conduct piled up, I took the matter to the courts and got a divorce

Now what was I to do? I had a child to think of now. A friend told me that I might become a manicure, so I went to a manicuring school and learned the business. One day, William Austin, a cigar salesman, with a good deal of money saved up, dropped in to have his finger nails trimmed and apparently fell in love with me.

I needed a home for baby. That was all the excuse I had for listening to his proposition of marriage. He became unbearable soon afterward, however, and having already met Mr. Woodson and fallen deeply in love with him I made a plain case in court and got my third decree. Mr. Woodson and I were married two days later.

I don't know why I lost my last husband, unless it was because I loved him too well. If I marry another he shall be of the same temperament. Mr. Woodson was a perfect mate and I shall always love him.

Oh, yes, I shall keep right on trying. A woman as well as a man has a right to be properly mated, even though she is obliged to become united at one time or another to every eligible man in the community. In my case no great harm seems to have resulted. All of my various husbands are living in apparent prosperity and contented; and two of them, Martin and Woodson, work together every day in the week, and appear to be the best of friends.

People make altogether too much fuss about the "divorce evil." If you've been married to four men in succession, by kind permission of the divorce courts, and finally secure a real life mate, are you in a position to call divorce an "evil?"

I'm only twenty-two, and I still have hopes of living to declare divorce a "blessing."

Other Famous Records.

Nance Gwyn—

Married David Stuart 1901—David Stuart died 1901

Married Eric Traffordwyr 1904—Eric Traffordwyr died 1904

Married Thomas Caffrey 1906—Divorced Toomas Caffrey 1906

Married Captain Arthur P. Williams 1913—Divorced, Captain Williams 1914

Jayne Peyton—

Married Dr. Robert Curtis Brown 1894—Divorced Dr. Curtis 1902.

Married Arthur C. G. Weld 1903—Divorced Mr. Weld 1907

Married Guy Bates Post 1907.—Marriage to Mr. Post annulled 1911.

Married Samuel Hopkins Adams March 12, 1917.

Dorothy Russell—

Married Abbott L. Einstein 1903—Divorced 1907

Married Aca Mura 1908—Records obscure.

Married Dun nuir Dunsmuir (Two ceremonies) 1910—Records obscure

Married Edward O'Reilly 1914—Separated 1916.

Lillian Russell—

Married Edward Solomon 1884—Divorced 1894

Married John Chatterton 1894—Divorced 1898.

Married Alexander P. Moore 1912.

PHOTO BY WHITE N.Y.

Mrs. Lillian Russell-Braham-Solomon-Chatterton-Moore, Who Has Remained Married in No. IV. for Three Years.

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Astonishing Revelations of "GRAFT" in Ancient Egypt and Babylonia 5000 Years Ago.

Ancient Police Grafters, Prehistoric Thieving Politicians and All Sorts of "Trusts" and Dishonest Monopolies

By Francis Rolt-Wheeler, Ph.D.

PUT down graft! One great almost as well undertake to put an end to hunger or to legislate Adam out of sin. As far back as history goes the itching palm is to be found. The divorce case, with its big fees; the underwriters' trust that fattens on the deeds of the poor; the necessity of translating saloons and the "short-talker" committee, were as much a part of the life of five thousand years ago as they are of today.

Just as excavations in the ruins of Pompeii, which was overwhelmed by an eruption from Mount Vesuvius, have discovered the most intimate and amusing details of the daily life of the people who were when the volcano burst forth, so recent excavations from Babylon to Egypt tell the inside story of those great ancient civilizations. Very little or no attempt has been made to conceal the difference between the divorce problem in Lagash in the year 3100 B. C. and in Reno, Nev., in the year 1915 A. D. As for the account of the conspiracy which went up the Nile to put a stop to the misappropriation of taxes and which lined its own pockets by preventing the insurrection of every corrupt official at so much a proclamation—it reads like the front page of a morning or evening paper. Yet this was over three thousand years ago.

There are many jokes in the funny papers today about deals between the doctor, the undertaker and the sprinkler. Perhaps the fact that this also is treated as a joke is a sign of the bi-ferment of modern civilization, for it entered as deadly earnest both in Babylon and Egypt. Once a man got into the hands of a doctor he could expect to continue to pay tribute until the day of his death, and just as soon as he was dead the doctor would send word secretly to the undertaker as to the amount of expected profit from the job, and the undertaker would then name the price he would accept. Then the doctor would collect and pay over the thousand years ago.

Today most proverbs are sayings, but there was a period when proverbs were in verse. Such a period was once not in part the case with the Egyptians, and the same and there was even Shakespearian art in the wise saws and modern instances of Egypt.

Even today all attempts to control graft, or even to keep it within bounds, have been ineffective. It supposedly puts an end to private graft, but "tacks on names." Just so it was in Egypt. Graft assumes a new face and a new name every few thousand years. Yet, as a matter of fact, Professor Breasted has found even a thing called Profanity did exactly the same thing. Graft was known as far back as the days of Egypt's Old Kingdom, and was found out in the days of the Middle Kingdom, and was in full swing during the European war a few hundred years ago. It is a question as old as the hills, and as new as the latest issue of the magazines.

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The System of Graft in Babylonia 5,000 Years Ago

Over five thousand years ago there was a certain fair lady who possessed the gift of arousing the hearts of men. Scholars have not yet been able to decipher exactly the hieroglyphs of her respectable name, but it is something like "Bilow Wizard Bird of the North."

Bilow the aged Bird of the North was a dancer. Evidently she could sing and was a pupil of certain well-known three languages. Moreover, she was a good old Conservative, for she chose her friends among the rich and influential citizens of the city of Lagash (or Lagash), on the Euphrates Babylonia—a town that has long since ceased to exist.

She married the chief inspector of graduates. It was a good job for the graduate of the country was mainly agricultural, and he was closely in touch with the officials who held the purse-strings of the nation. But "Bilow Wizard Bird of the North" was much too expensive a luxury to be supported on honest pay no matter how high the salary. She needed jewels, and what especially enamored of black pearls, held in bands by shapely, fair Circassian maids. Black pearls and their accompanying shapely maids are not to be had when a man holds a woman only by the string of supply—or how desirous he is to control the supply thing, though it bursts into the devil. So was it with the chief inspector. He falsified the accounts of the properties, hypothecating the funds to the use of the crown and to himself. In course of time he got found out.

The treasurer decided to see the chief inspector privately. He was out. "Bilow Wizard Bird of the North" received the visitor. One of the lapwits was lying on the ground with a Circassian boy at his head, one was standing, a trifle behind and to the right. "Bilow-Wizard Bird of the North" was reclining on a black leopard skin, her head on the living breast. She was a lady who understood the value of effect. The treasurer made three or four visits and the entire matter was easily effected. The chief inspector got a divorce the treasurer got a divorce and the lady married him.

Fees for Easy Divorce with a "Rake-Off"

At this point, "graft" enters. Lugal-Shag-Engur, who was "parcel" or King of Lagash, and whose reign began about 3100 B. C., finding himself short of funds and realizing that a man will pay to get rid of his wife more cheerfully than he will feed any woman if it be decided to negotiate his treaty by making a rake-off on divorce fees. Accordingly he issued a decree that divorce could be secured by paying one shekel to the temple priest, one shekel to the grand vizier—this was to ensure against the temple performing a form and not letting the gift reach the ruler—and one shekel to the scribe. Then he issued little divine bulls up the royal treasury in a

During the reign of the succeeding monarch, King Urukagina, whom "Bilow Wizard Bird" found, this tax was still in force. The king was not such a fool as to quarrel with the officials of the temple, and the treasury were charging it. But owing to the wear of the machinery working the divorce, the possible anger of the king was stolid-fed by the treasurer of the temple, and paid into the treasury, cash down. The sum was so large that it almost ruined the chief inspector, but as he had an undue standing with the treasurer the impoverished official was recuperated in a finance-loan, the guarantee. The king gave the shekels, of course, came out of the

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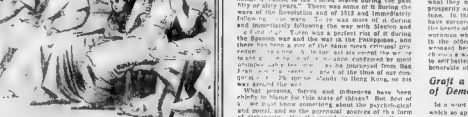
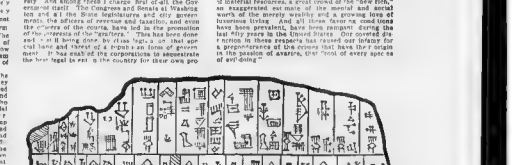
"The Mummy at the Feast"—By Edwin Long, R. A.

"Such was the prevalence of 'graft' in ancient Egypt that the Pharaoh Rameses II. caused a mummy to be paraded at his banquets to remind those who stole that they would soon have to face 'the Judge of the Dead.' The most oppressive form of 'graft' was that of the undertakers and embalmers."



Egyptian Document of Pharaoh Hor-em-heb's Reign 1350 B. C., in Which an Investigator Appointed to Hunt for "Graft" Along the Nile Promises "Protection" in Return for a Percentage.

The God Horus Leading the Singer Anhai to the Judgment Seat of Osiris. Part of the Ritual Has Been Omitted from the Papyrus of Anhai, a Commen. Form of Checking the Dead in Ancient Egypt.



Divorce Decree of 3000 B. C., by Which King Urukagina Found a New Work of Raising Money

Stele of King Ur-nina, of Babylonia, 3000 B. C., Who First Put a Tax on Burials

for the King and officials needed money. Even if every one did have to marry, everybody had to die eventually, therefore, if a scheme of graft could be based upon death no one could escape.

It was king Ur-Nina about 3,000 B. C. who put this plan in action. He called a meeting of the temple priests. He showed them that he grieved over the evil city his people suffered in finding a suitable place for burial and announced that he was going to donate a part of the royal domain for this purpose. This land was to be deeded to the priests, and no one could be buried there save by their permission. The land possessed considerable value, however, the priests were to charge for their ground, graduating modern prices, so much as the profit would bear—while a certain percentage was to go to the crown. The high-priest of Nina was wicked: the cunn-form inscription even has it so, and he was not slow to see that here was a chance for graft. He had always used her position to raise the price of burial ground for the rich, and now he could use it to raise the price for the poor. He had always used her position to raise the price of burial ground for the rich, and now he could use it to raise the price for the poor. He had always used her position to raise the price of burial ground for the rich, and now he could use it to raise the price for the poor.

The Saloon Problem Before the Time of Moses

This thing was a great reformer and met the fate of most reformers, who weaken an existing condition without setting up something equally strong in its place. Since the area ing five-thousand-year-old experiment. "Abuses which had sprung up and had taken root and recognition accord ed to long-established custom he put down with a strong hand. All those who had taken money in price of the appointed term were removed from their posts as were those officials who had received bribes. . . . Burial fees were especially strictly cut for revision, for they had grown exorbitant. . . . In the case of an ordinary burial, when a corpse was laid in the grave, it had been the custom for the presiding priest to demand as a fee for himself alone seven urus of wine or strong drink, seven sila of honey, 120 measures of corn, a bid, a bed and a seat." The disturbances which these fees sometimes occasioned the state and crown felt a duty to the great conqueror, Sargon of Akkad, could do the functions of the fair are display chambers in the divorce proceedings of early days. But in the section of the city that is yet known, a code almost a thousand years older than the Commandments gives it there. It is surprising to find a large section of it dealing with divorce and the saloon evil. Some of the divorce laws are extremely interesting. Thus to quote the ancient law: "If a wife has put forth a reproach against her husband, has neglected her house and has belittled her husband, they shall throw that woman into the water," while "if she sets her face to go out and play the fool," the husband has the right to discharge her without returning the dowry she brought him. Also, if she was a poor housekeeper she might be turned out of doors.

The saloon edicts are even more significant. Shamgorith (Astrophesi of the Bible), who re gned about 2750 B. C., was the sixth king of the first dynasty of Babylon. His famous code was found engraved on a pillar of black diorite, eight feet high—seven and of being a carving representing the king receiving the laws from the Sun-God just as Moses is supposed to have received them on Mount Sinai a thousand years later. Evidently the former question was then a live issue. The law provided that if the keeper of a saloon took more pay for beer than it was worth (all the saloon-keepers were women), she should be drowned. Or if any irreputable talk was uttered in her drinking-she must either summon those whose politeness she spoke of or be drowned herself. Women would surely be a dearth of saloon-keepers in America if every one was drowned in whom her utterance of the President had been made.

But they avoided the difficult questions. Evidently the fair sex was then desirous of getting them than now, and they haunted the beer-shops gossiping. The thin beer and the "wine and strong drink" mentioned on the cuneiform cylinders was the bane of an important industry. The amount of grain the gods demanded was enormous. Every time a man or woman died he had to have liquor enough handed over to the temple to keep the soul from getting hungry or being dry on the long journey to the underworld.

The religious women, or votaries needed still more stringent treatment. In a sense these were nuns, for they lived cloistered in convents. In another sense they were not nuns, for they might marry. They were known as "Votary" women, and were supposed to be married to a "votary" husband children, but who might pick him out a husband, and the male children were required to bring the wives. But there were disadvantages in being religious. The votaries might not enter a beer-shop. They might not even own one. So urgent was this prohibition that even for a votary to eat food in a beer-shop was a very punishable with being buried alive. The actual text of these laws, translated from the cuneiform inscription, is as follows:

No. 108. If the mistress of a beer-shop has not received corn as the (fair) price of beer or has demanded silver on an extensive scale, and has made the measure of beer less than the measure of corn, that beer-seller girl shall be prosecuted and killed.

"No. 109. If the mistress of a beer-shop has assembled seditious characters in her house and those seditious persons have not been captured and have not been haled to the palace, that beer-seller shall be put to death.

Our Social Problems Not Even Thirty Centuries Old

"No. 110. If a votary, who is not living in a convent, open a beer-shop or enter a beer-shop for drink, that woman shall be put to death (or) they shall burn that woman."

The curious cases in Babylon and in Egypt which was connected with the worship of the goddess of love is very plainly told by Herodotus, Quintus Curtius and other Greek and Latin historians. The Babylonians believed that a girl should be educated along certain lines before marriage, and in that end she always paid one visit to the temple of Belitu or Ishtar. Herodotus's story may perhaps be told in his own words.

"Many women of the wealthier sort, who are too proud to mix with the others, drive to covered carriages to the precinct, followed by a goodly train of attendants and there take their station. But the larger number sit themselves within the holy enclosure with wreaths of string about their heads. Here there is always a crowd coming and going. Lines of cord mark out paths in all directions among the women, and the strangers pass along to make their choice. A woman who has once taken her seat is not allowed to go home until one of the strangers throws a silver coin into her lap and lures her to lie with him without. It cannot be refused, for that is forbidden by the law, after once she has left the precinct. The woman goes with the first man who throws her money and refuses no one. When she has gone with him and thus satisfied the goddess, she returns home

Such of the women as are tall and beautiful are soon released, but others, who are ugly have to stay a long time before they can fulfill the law. Some have waited for four years in the precinct.

It is well known that certain of the objectionable features of this practice could be remitted to various ways—by applications to the priests, and large sums of money were paid by the betrothed of the virtuous women to evidence that they and none other might solicit the favours of their chosen.

Gathering from the above excerpt that the practice was made use of as a commercial lure and knave that the largest gathering of the women in the temple was made to coincide with the annual trip of the merchants, buyers, an end would say money-lenders. Moreover to confer it is own words he declares that the first and the best desires of goddess of love, husbands, wealthy a reasons might purchase the gratification of any love on that point be purchased.

Although orgies of an erotic sexual character existed in Egypt also, as was natural in a country where much of the life was worship was different in its origin and in its effects. The Cities of the Dead, which lay outside the walls of all cities were absolutely under the control of the priestly caste. To the Egyptian life beyond the grave was far more important than the earthly life. They believed that a series parts of a man, the body, the spirit, the heart, the double, the breathing, the shadow, the name—and the name was considered by death, but that, after the lapse of a long period—usually grouped these thousand years—the soul and body reunited. Consequently the body must be preserved, and hence the custom of embalming. Also the body had to be encouraged to keep on waiting cheerfully during the three thousand years by constant gifts of food, drink and perfumes.

The Undertaker's Graft in Ancient Egypt

The good deeds of the deceased were acclaimed and painted on his tomb, and, as the gods were supposed to make brief judgments on the basis of the good deeds a man had done, these eulogies were materials. The relatives of the deceased had to pay and pay high, for them. There was a legitimate profit in this business, the priests regarding the sculptor and the embalmers and so forth. But they wanted a little more than that. They wanted a number of extra benefits being prepared with very small fats for food, drink and perfumes, many times as much as had been ordered. The priests were pained to find that they would fit anybody, leaving a few scores for names. Moreover these were filled in—sometimes not. Wilkinson points out that many mummy-cases have been discovered which had been painted off as new, were evidently "second-hand" and had been used at least twice. Where the poor and who was the first accuser of that mummy-case happened to be wandering in the nether-world the temple priests did not know—or care. They got the coin.

In addition to the tomb the mummy-case was supposed to contain a roll containing some chapter from the "Book of the Dead." These were prescribed by rote. Too many rolls have been found with a painted text which was not even intended for the tomb black, showing that the people, being unable to read, were cheated by the tomb trade with a few rolls through the realms of the dead. Even in the beautiful papyrus of Anhai, the singer, who is here shown being

Why Graft Has Always Existed and Flourishes Especially in America Explained by the Laws of Psychology

By Professor George Trumbull Ladd

Emeritus Professor of Philosophy at Yale University.

THE crime of graft is not confined to the country in which you live. It is also very an[illegible] in some sort perennial. All peoples, [illegible] history, and periods of any prosperity or efficiency of periods that are favorable to active [illegible] have been afflicted with it to a great extent—some greater. The fact it is one not Egypt a [illegible] nation. In ancient as well as modern times [illegible] of it, with numerous variations. It is not surprising in most if not all modern cities.

But even the most ardent partisan of the is also a friend of [illegible] money and a man of high moral principles. He is not devoted to confuse the "graft" has grown to an enormous and shameful extent in the United States during the past fifty or sixty years. At the same time we have been parading the statistics of the growth in success of the population of the number ship of the Christian churches and of the moral efficiency of their [illegible] very doubtful—at other times of very [illegible].

I repeat. Graft has grown to an enormous and shameful extent in the United States during the past fifty or sixty years. There was some of it during the wars of the Revolution and of 1812 and immediately follow [illegible]. To me it was more of it during and immediately following the war with Mexico and a [illegible] graft. There was a perfect riot of it during the Spanish war and the war in the Philippines, and there has been a part of the same nature [illegible] reduced [illegible] the average baby to born any brighter intel originally [illegible] than he was five or ten thousand years ago. According to the

Graft and bribery are [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] and moral, and as the perennial sources of [illegible] of dishonesty. Every one knows essentially [illegible] better or in respect to this one form of wrong-doing? Why does it flourish, grow and grow? Why is it becoming better more by is not a matter of inheritance, not a matter of [illegible] [illegible] a form of [illegible] action. There is no reasonable [illegible] why the average baby to born any brighter intel originally [illegible] than he was five or ten thousand years ago. According to the

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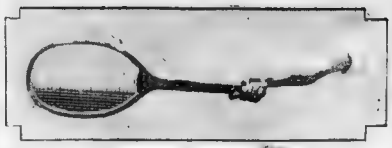
Graft a Weakness of Democratic Government

In a word graft is one of those forms of dishonesty which so appeals to the [illegible] moral nature of the [illegible] is found especially to flourish in all prosperous and flourishing [illegible] of civil communities, whenever and wherever [illegible] are associated in [illegible] a form of democratic [illegible] that of the United States. In its period of most remarkable [illegible] and [illegible] there was also [illegible] tendencies, corresponding [illegible] to political recklessness and to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

How Every Girl Can Improve Her Tennis.

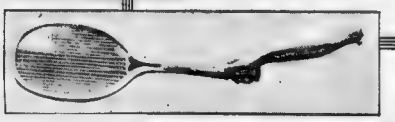
A Lesson from Which Every One Can Learn, By Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the World's Woman Champion



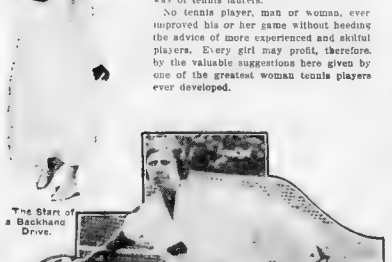
The Proper Grip for a Forehand Stroke.

Miss Bjurstedt's Way of Holding the Racket for Service and Forehand Stroke.

On the Left the Finish of the Forehand Drive.



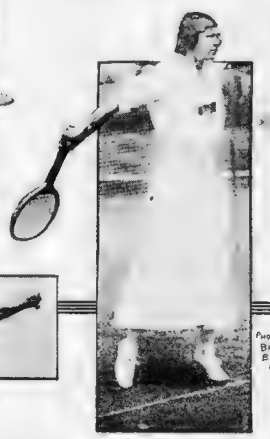
The Correct Grip for a Backhand Stroke.



The Start of a Backhand Drive.

Finish of Backhand Drive.

A Backhand Stroke for Low Volley.



Finish of Service.

PHOTOS BY BROWN BROS N Y

In the Middle of Service.

Ready to Serve

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the Remarkable Norwegian Tennis Player, As She Looks on the Courts When About to Begin a Championship Match.

By Miss Molla Bjurstedt,

National and Metropolitan Champion in Singles. Olympic Champion, etc.

MISS MOLLA BJURSTEDT (pronounced Bursted) is the phenomenal Norwegian tennis player who arrived in this country last December, and has since carried everything before her in the way of tennis laurels.

No tennis player, man or woman, ever improved his or her game without heeding the advice of more experienced and skilful players. Every girl may profit, therefore, by the valuable suggestions here given by one of the greatest woman tennis players ever developed.

"TENNIS is just a game of getting the ball over the net," said a girl, very confidently to me, the other day.

"Getting the ball over the net" may be one kind of tennis, but it is not the kind I play, and it is not the kind of tennis that wins matches

"Putting the ball over the net out of the reach of your opponent," is my definition of tennis. For to win points in lawn tennis, it is necessary not only to clear the net but to so place the ball that the other side will have trouble in reaching it.

I win my tennis matches because I always try to send the ball into that part of the court where my opponent is not I may not outplay but I do outguess my foe

I do not care how finely a player may execute her stroke—she may have wonderful form—but she will never be a champion unless she uses her brain. The stroke is only one-half the battle.

That is why I like the game so much—it is a matching of strategy as well as a trial of strength and skill. The head must always control the racquet; every stroke ought to mean as much as a move in chess

Therefore control the ball; do not let the ball control you.

"But," asks someone, "how am I to control the ball and think where I am going to send it when I hold myself lucky even to hit the ball, let alone know where it is eventually going to land?"

At first blush it does seem as though the advice, "control the ball," was like telling a man falling out of a building to pick a soft spot. But there is no such dilemma. If one starts tennis with the idea that a stroke is not complete unless the ball is given a definite direction and goes to the intended place, then control will be as much in mind as mere hitting and haphazard whacks will become fewer and fewer as the player gains in experience

Luck is an element of every game, but I try to reduce my "luck" to rules, and I think every player will be the more formidable for investigating the streaks of good fortune which, running against her, result in lost matches I confess to a large degree of superstition, but I do not leave my tennis playing to fate; I find that the following code shifts most of the accidents to the opponent. These are my rules for winning matches

(1) Play your adversary, do not let her play you. That is "get the jump" on her and force the issue.

(2) Find your opponent's weaknesses and take advantage of them Send her the kind of balls she least likes

(3) Make your opponent run for every ball you return so that she will get out of position and off balance.

(4) Play one or two strokes ahead; that is, play so that you have a good idea of the part of the court where the next ball must come

(5) Make your returns quickly, but do not sacrifice accuracy

(6) Hit the ball as hard as you can without losing your control.

I emphasize control rather than speed because speed is a later development, but both speed and control depend on hitting the ball in the right way. Plays which are ridiculously easy with the correct stroke become very difficult when the style is bungled.

I do not believe in the "fancy" strokes which put queer twists on the ball that make it bound in all sorts of directions. These are of use but usually they become a mania with the player and the elementary strokes are forgotten in the desire to make the ball do tricks

I use only the simple strokes and depend solely on placement and speed to gain points. In the long run I think my game is the best game for all girls. Therefore I will give my way of playing tennis

The selection of a suitable racquet and the proper holding of the racquet are the primary matters in which a girl often makes mistakes that ruin her chances of playing even a fair game.

Select a well-balanced racquet of about thirteen ounces with a handle of a size that just permits the hand to comfortably close about it. The size of the grip is important, and if one cannot be found of the correct and proper diameter, then select a larger size and have it shaved down. I use a 13½-ounce racquet, heavy in the head, but my right forearm is stronger than that of the average girl; too heavy a racquet quickly tires the player.

I use two grips; the one for service and all forehand strokes, and the second for backhand strokes. In both grips the racquet handle is grasped at the very end with the butt resting against the base of the palm. In the forehand grip the fist is simply closed about the handle with the thumb across. This is the normal grip in which the racquet is always held except for the backhand strokes. For the backhand play, the thumb is shifted so that it is parallel with and pressing against the wood in order to prevent the racquet from turning

The racquet should be grasped firmly at the beginning of every stroke, but between strokes, the grip had best be relaxed or the hand and forearm will become cramped.

The service of the ball is important, but it is governed by the general rules of play which I have above noted Many players base their all on their service and spend many hours trying to evolve a delivery which will make the service ball unreturnable.

I, on the contrary, consider the service only as the opening stroke of the game, and I think it a mistake to waste great energy in attempting to deliver an unreturnable service. A girl can never develop a service which is too swift for a good player to handle, and she only wears herself out in the effort; and then a great number of points are lost through double faults for the "cannon ball" is never under the best of control.

I use and favor a service of moderate speed that may be placed as the server wills.

I stand behind the backline in the middle of the court. One must be in the middle of the court for the return, and it is best to start there in the first place and thus save steps. I rest the weight of my body on my right foot, observe where I want to place the ball, throw the ball into the air with the left hand and swing my racquet back over my head and down on the ball. I hit as hard as I can, putting the weight of my body into the stroke, but I do not make a supreme effort The ball is met by the middle of the racquet face, which is at that moment inclining slightly downward. I do not attempt to "cut" the service by slicing the racquet across the ball. The racquet is carried through the complete swing and ends parallel with my body. This is known as the "follow through" and is much neglected In tennis as well as in golf, the ball is given better direction and pace by the "following through."

I direct my service with a view of taking advantage of the weakness of my opponent. If she is weak in the backhand, as most girls are I serve always to her backhand; that is, if she is in her right-hand court, I serve down the middle line and, If in the left-hand court I try to cut the side line

If she expects service in a certain place and makes it, I try another spot. I aim to keep her guessing and running; then she is seldom able to place her own return

If my first ball is a fault, I take no chances with my second ball, for it is not worth while to risk throwing away a point for the slight advantage of a little additional speed

The service delivered, I am forward on my left foot, behind the base line and ready to take the return wherever it may come Many players rush to the net as they serve, but that is not the game for girls. The object of getting to the net is to meet the returning ball in mid-air and quickly smash it out of the reach of the opponent or to such a place that she will get it back feebly, if at all, and thus enable you to do what you like with the next stroke

This is a splendid game if it may be played, but it is not the game for a girl She cannot get about so quickly as a clever man and the next game requires activity. It is more than likely, if you run at once to the net position, that your opponent will catch you helplessly in mid-court running forward and off balance or she will shoot the ball across the net quickly and so far away from you that you will be passed. I have yet to find a girl I cannot pass at the net. Therefore, I say from my experience to the girl player:

(1) Wait at the baseline for your opponent's play.

(2) Go to the net only when you see a chance to win the point by a single hard "smash."

(3) Do not start for the net unless you see that you can get close to it before the ball comes over; the only effective place to "volley" is right up at the net.

(4) Avoid a position midway between the baseline and the net as you would poison; it is a fatal point where you can neither volley nor play a ground stroke.

If your service has been well placed, so that your opponent has not been able to return it as she wills, but has only succeeded in getting it back, then you are in a position to take advantage of her return by sending your next ball to the point in the court most inconvenient to her

If she has been receiving in her right-hand court and your service has been down the centre line and she has had to run across court to reach it on her backhand, put your return to the backhand corner of the court. If her run has carried her off her balance, try the opposite corner of the court; she may not be able to recover herself sufficiently to reach the ball at all and may just pop it back; then you can run to the net for a smash. Or again, if her momentum has brought her up to the middle of the court, it is often well to aim the ball directly at her feet, hitting as hard as you can.

All strokes on a ball before it touches the ground are known as volleys and the important thing to bear in mind is that this stroke must generally be downward or the racquet slightly inclined at time of impact to give a top spin. Volley strokes become more and more difficult and uncertain the farther one is from the net, but if you are close to the net the main trouble is not so much with the stroke but in reaching the ball at all. I save these strokes for the easy returns made by my opponent when she is out of position. I do not play a volley game

Keep your eye on the ball and you will not often be caught unawares. Follow the ball every moment; if your eye is keen, you will be able to judge the part of the court in your court in which it is going to land the moment it leaves the racquet. Be at that place ready to receive and return it.

Experience will teach you where a ball is going. Sometimes you will be fooled, but not often.

If you play mostly from a position at the back of the court, you will use "ground strokes," that is, strokes taken after the ball has bounced on the ground as distinguished from the "volley" strokes which are made on the ball before it reaches the ground

Your usual ground strokes will be the "forehand drive" and the "backhand drive." These are the dependable strokes and their proper execution is more important than all the other strokes of the game, including service, combined

The significant points of these drives are

(1) Take your position in time, being careful of your feet and body balance

(2) Rest in position a fraction of a second before swinging the racquet.

(3) Try to hit the ball as it is rising from the bounce and not at the top of the bounce or as it begins to fall.

(4) Take a full stroke, swinging freely.

(5) Follow through.

I have said that the best time to hit the ball is when it is rising from the bounce; the average player waits until the ball begins to descend, but it is self-evident that valuable time will be gained by hitting the rising ball. It is a more difficult play but the secret of fast play.

The backhand drive is made in exactly the same manner as the forehand drive, excepting that the weight is poised on the left instead of on the right foot and the grip upon the racquet changes

Every player likes to rattle her opponent by any fair means and thus win the wit battle. It certainly is trying upon the temper to have an opponent continually fooling you in strokes or lobbing the ball over your head, if you happen to run to the net; a ball hit to one's feet is also most disconcerting But never lose your temper. The moment you become angry you lose your judgment and the other side will win.

My three cardinal points of tennis are:

(1) Use wit.

(2) Send the ball out of the reach of your opponent.

(3) Hit the ball hard.

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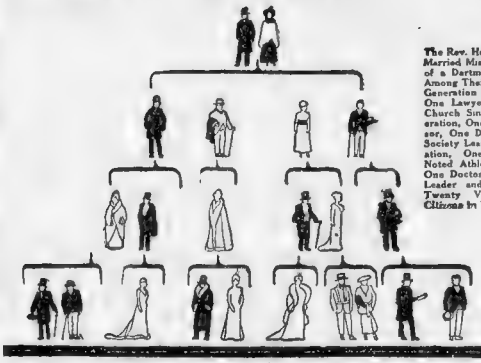
Licences to Have Children



The Rev. Howard Peabody, of Boston, Married Miss Ruth Lamson, Daughter of a Dartmouth Professor, in 1835. Among Their Descendants in the First Generation Were One Clergyman, One Lawyer, One Banker and One Church Singer; in the Second Generation, One Clergyman, One Professor, One Doctor and Three Women Society Leaders; in the Third Generation, One Bank President, One Noted Athlete, One Trust Magnate, One Doctor, One Woman's Suffrage Leader and Three Social Leaders; Twenty Valuable or Respectable Citizens in These Generations.

John McGurk, a Burglar, Married Ada Stebbins, Alcoholic, in 1855. In the First Generation Their Children Included One Murderer, One Burglar, One Sneak Thief, One Common Drunkard and Four Abandoned Women; in the Second Generation, Two Murderers, Four Burglars, Six Sneak Thieves, Two Drunkards and Six Abandoned Women; in the Third Generation, Five Drunkards, Six Burglars, Ten Drunkards, Eleven Idiots and Twelve Women of Bad Characters; 74 Defective Descendants in All.

Dr. Elizabeth Hamilton Muncie's Startling Plea That the Enormously High Birth Rate Among Defectives, as Compared with Normal American Families, Must Ruin Our Country Unless Checked

DR. ELIZABETH HAMILTON MUNCIE, of Brooklyn, one of the foremost women physicians of the country, recently declared that unless we took measures to regulate the birth of children our country would soon be overrun by degenerates.

Dr. Muncie's remarkable statement was made before the meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

The warning was based principally on the proved fact that normal American families are producing on the average only four children to a family, while defectives and degenerates are producing on the average 7.3 children to a family.

It needs but little demonstration to show from these figures that if this process is kept up the whole country must in time be populated by degenerates. Where a degenerate mates with a degenerate, which is the usual course, practically all the children are degenerates. One here and there may revert to a normal ancestral type, but as the generations go on these exceptional good types cease to appear.

On the other hand, the normal men and women will occasionally, through bad judgment or propinquity marry a degenerate and a certain proportion of his or her children will be deficient. As the proportion of degenerates in the whole community increases, these disastrous mixed marriages must become more and more common until at last the entire sound stock is submerged and lost.

It has been amply proved that one degenerate parent has been responsible for thousands of defective descendants who, as convicts, paupers and lunatics have burdened the country. Of this class are the famous Jukes family, who cost the State of New York $1,250,000 for their care in seventy-five years.

On the other hand, one man or woman of exceptional gifts married to a mate who is simply normal may give the State thousands of citizens of high value. Science has traced the characteristics of the remarkable Lee family of Virginia mainly to Richard Lee, an English country gentleman of high character in the reign of Charles I.

Many recently collected facts show the enormous value of a well asserted marriage to the community. The remarkable boat-building talent of the Herreshoff family, which has kept the United States supreme in yacht racing has been proved to have been inherited through five generations from a single ancestor, while in the same time nine members of the family not engaged in boat building have been distinguished inventors and six fine musicians.

These are some of the reasons why science argues that we should restrict, not encourage, propagating and at the same time give the sound stock an opportunity to predominate in the race. Effective birth control by the State will mean that every couple must obtain a license establishing their fitness before they become parents.

Dr. Elizabeth Muncie stated the danger from the alarming propagation of defectives in a very striking manner and suggested that the State should take extreme measures to prevent this misfortune.

"It is against the law of the land to disseminate knowledge that may lead to human birth control," she declared.

"This might have been a good law after the Flood, when only the best material remained to replenish the earth. The results of this law are everywhere about us, as seen in all those miserable conditions of mankind that call for city, county or State control, such as insanity, imbecility, truancy, criminality, arrested mental development and inefficiency, and every degree of parasitism and chronic invalidism.

"These classes are increasing out of all proportion to the normal classes. Moreover, 25,000 children under one year old die annually in New York State, due to causes which can be helped by family limitation. (Not more than one out of 1,000 of the stock yard are expected to die before maturity; an average of 29 to the 1,000 infants die.) These deaths are among the defective, the deformed, the crippled, the diseased. Sometimes the mothers of those children are the wives of drunkard, diseased or licentious husbands. Sometimes both parents are of the same type.

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Eugenette Bolce, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bolce, the First Eugenic Baby. She Was Not Born Until Her Parents Obtained What Was Practically a License to Have Children."

"In the former case the wife should be protected against possible parentage; in the second case, both parties should be prevented by legally established methods from propagating their kind.

"In normal families the average number of children is 4 in degenerate families the average number is 7.3. Eighty per cent. of criminals, 46 to 85 per cent of reformatory inmates are feeble minded have inherited their weakness. Of this class we have at least one in every 300 of the population.

"Birth control is of paramount importance in handling the tremendous social and economic problems of the day.

"The law that makes it unlawful to control birth, that makes it a penitentiary offense for a physician to tell parents how to limit the family, even though both parties be reeking with foul disease, is as illogical as to say that we should not interfere with a falling object because it is acting according to the common law of gravity.

"The practical working of the law is that where conditions are the vilest, human breeding shall be most prolific; that those least fit shall stagger under repeated births, that the race shall be peopled by ignorance and accident, that the diseased, the weak-minded, the incompetent, shall fill the world with horror, that men and women shall pay for it in that travesty of human waste, a high infant mortality, in the multiplication of the unfit, in the production of hordes of unwanted souls, in the lost health of women, in the neglect of children, in the burden of destitution, in late marriages, in hospitals, insane asylums, prisons, and the most fiendish and pitiful of all, in the torturing of defenseless children by permitting them to come into a world diseased.

"Historians and sociologists tell us that America is but repeating the story of Greece and Rome; that our wealth and enervating luxury, our poverty and dependence, our Godlessness and immorality, are but a repetition of the conditions that preceded the downfall of those great nations. That such is to be our fate seems all too probable unless, indeed, we have some saving power to remove us from that moral and physical degradation when defectives and degenerates [illegible] there can be no national greatness.

"Existing forces of our moral and composing masses threaten our [illegible] homes of our nation. A [illegible] degeneracy [illegible] is indeed the most fatal of race diseases, for it [illegible] its victim of self-respect, [illegible] dying death, [illegible] it not; or, sensing it, are helpless. It therefore becomes the duty of the [illegible] to [illegible] the standard of [illegible]. To do this he must reach [illegible] spiritually, physically and [illegible]. As an individual, however, [illegible] must be brought [illegible] on his regeneration [illegible] man is a [illegible] and [illegible] needs must be [illegible] and physical. His spirit needs God, his mind needs right ideals, and his body needs emancipation from its physical handicaps.

"To accomplish the first, the spiritual teacher must be summoned. To reach the second, the educational system must be clarified of prudery and its machinery; and to accomplish the third, we must look to the physician and the lawmaker. Neither is one without the other, for these branches are dependent and interdependent and therefore must work in harmonious accord.

"Sterilization of the unfit must go hand in hand with birth control if we are to stamp out the ever-swelling tide of degeneracy. It is to be hoped that the Sterilization law, already passed in nine States, will soon be acted upon in and out of all our institutions.

"Recently a boy eighteen years of age, of mentally defective parents, was about to be sent to a State institution. Instead an operation was performed. Three weeks later he was able to take a position which he has fulfilled acceptably for two months. He is now self-supporting instead of being a State charge as was expected before the operation.

"I have asked several good men through word of mouth and letter what their idea of control of birth is, and their objection is [illegible].

"An intelligent farmer replied, 'We should not interfere with the laws of nature, and man's personal liberty.' Will man ever rid himself of the personal liberty fallacy? [illegible] farmer friend, why do you not then let weeds grow and crowd out your corn? Do not weed your field—weeds are nature's production; and do not turn your wheat into flour, rather plant the seed on unprepared soil?

"Again, your personal liberty, sir, ends where my personal liberty as a taxpayer begins; your personal liberty ends where the State's personal liberty begins; your personal liberty ends where your wife's and child's personal liberty begins. You, therefore, have no personal liberty to cast upon the taxpayers and upon the State or your wife, children that you cannot control or care for."

The significance of Dr. Muncie's statement that the normal couple's average offspring is but four, while the average offspring of the degenerate family is 7.3, is greater than might at first appear. On this basis each successive generation would show an alarming preponderance of degenerates compared with normal descendants. The following table gives the exact figures, showing how a normal and a degenerate family would increase if the average rate of increase stated were maintained:

	Normal family	Degenerate family
1st generation	2	7
2d generation	4	49
3d generation	16	343
4th generation	64	2,401
5th generation	256	2,854
6th generation	1,024	20,937

Thus within six generations the defective would outnumber the normal by twenty times. Within twenty generations we should apparently be reduced to a nation of defectives.

The Emperor Nero Burning the Christians as Living Torches.. From the Painting by Semiradski.. This Dreadful Tragedy Could Never Have Occurred if Nero's Father and Mother Had Been Obliged to Obtain "a License to Have Children," for They Were Both Obviously Unfit to Be Parents.

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How The American Indians Came Across From China

Princeton University Scientists Searching for the Sunken Remains of the Ancient Bridge Which Connected Europe and America Thousands of Years Ago

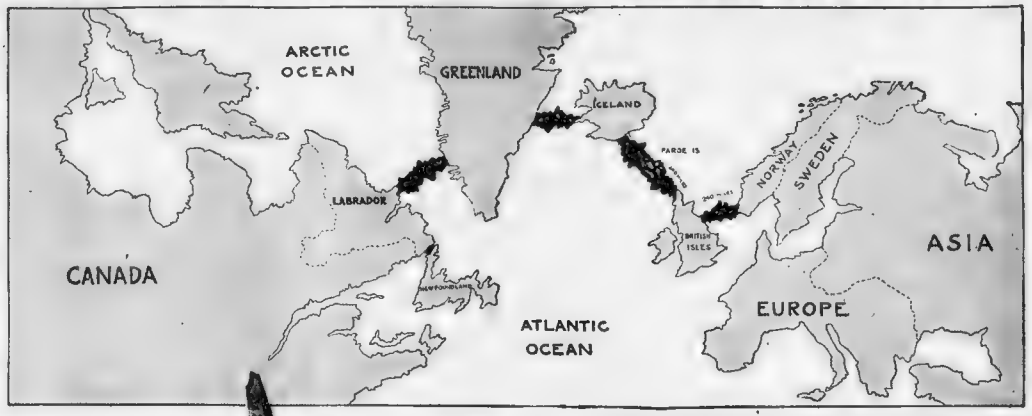

Diagram Showing the Probable Location and Shape of the Ancient Bridge That Connected America with Europe. The Black Portions Are Those Now Submerged.

By W. H. Ballou, Sc. D.

SET your clock back to a period extending from several hundred thousand years to 70 000 years ago; to the time of the evolution of the human race and of other mammalia. Let your imagination roam from that period as far back as you like. It should not be difficult for any one to set up a mental image of a world at that time considerably different in its natural conformations to those which exist today. We know this tentatively because of the discovery of animal and plant remains in places which they could only have reached on land bridges.

Where were these land bridges and what crossed them? Many men of science for several hundred years have given much attention to the subject and assembled vast collections and data and specimens in proof of the general hypothesis. Not a single man of science has thrown doubt on the existence of land bridges extending entirely around the region of the Arctic Circle in ancient times. The exact contours of such bridges, however, remain more or less of a mystery.

At the present moment, the third expedition of Princeton University, under Professor Gilbert Van Ingen, one of the greatest invertebrate paleontologists, is investigating in Newfoundland and collecting fossils to establish such a bridge and its location connecting that province with Scotland and Scandinavia. It may well be doubted if Professor Van Ingen will accept as such bridge the apparent ridge of rock on which the Atlantic cables are laid. The water over this ridge ranges to 5,000 feet depths and lies too far south of the Continental Shelf, the line around continents where the ocean abyss jumps from 600 feet to precipitous deeps. All that he will attempt to do will be to prepare a map of curvatures in lesser depths, which conservative investigators can accept. This latter class accept as conclusive the hypothesis of Matthew that ocean abysses were never crossed by land bridges, connecting, for instance, Australia, Madagascar and Cuba with the mainlands.

Admitting tentatively, then, former land bridges that connected Asia and Alaska on one side of the world, and Scandinavia, Scotland, Europe, Iceland, Faroe and other islands, Greenland and Labrador on the other side, there remains to show Missourians and others what peoples, animals and plants made use of these bridges for their migrations, using legs in place of Pullman cars.

America was peopled before the last ice age set in. By whom and how? Now, when one considers the several types of men, other animals and plants that have apparently endured continuously since early Pleistocene times, and some of them much longer, in the cold storage section of the world, there cannot be the slightest doubt that if land bridges existed, there was ample travelling done over them in both directions. The Princeton expedition will at least have the satisfaction that all of the evidence collected supports the hypothesis of a Labrador-Scotland land bridge. Even a Missourian cannot deny that it may have been.

An American Indian in Aboriginal Costume, and the Same Indian in Chinese Costume. In the Latter Costume He Would Pass Anywhere as a Chinaman.

© A.W. PETER

Photographs of a Chinese Baby and an American Indian Baby, Showing the Marked Similarity Between the Two.

Why Singing Is Such An Excellent Physical Exercise

By Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshberg, A.B., M.A., M.D., (Johns Hopkins University.)

A PERSON'S physical virtues often form the magic of his song. Singing is music married to a man's muscles. The melodious sounds which issue from the throat require as much muscular exertion as you might apply to pump an organ.

Singing is a mosaic of stimulant and physical training. Every instant that you lift up your voice in song there occur heaves and contractions in the muscle of the chest, the abdomen, the throat, the cheeks, and even inside the abdomen and thorax.

These muscles, as well as the liver, stomach, spleen and diaphragm all move in perfect harmony to the song. Othello says Desdemona could sing the savageness out of a bear. Scientific experiments show the vibrations of vocal music soothe both the singer and the listener by the athletic movements stirred up in the fibres and elastic elements of the muscles.

Even where tuberculosis and some kinds of heart disease exist, the sufferer must needs exercise. Medical research shows that the absence of all exercise, except where fever is present, is by no means desirable.

On the other hand, unless some gentle sort of muscular exertion is systematically carried out, the tissues of the victim become soft, flabby and not adapted to strain and tension.

Singing is thus a most praiseworthy kind of calisthenics. It takes the place of violent athletics and strenuous physical culture. It is harmless, always available, and can be made to serve the purpose at any proper time and place.

The very breathing exercises which a vocal teacher institutes so a great way in training the muscles of the throat, neck, back, chest and belly.

Furthermore, those same exercises cause the muscles of the stomach and other interior structures to squeeze together and expand. This alternate expansion and contraction in their turn empty out the waste, useless and accumulated materials. Thus constipation and its attendant ills are to a large extent relieved by singing.

In brief, therefore, the sweet concourse of vocal sounds, rallied singing, undoubtedly acts in a fashion as a substitute for dumbbells, Indian clubs, pitching quoits, playing golf, baseball and swimming.

Like dancing, the exercise received in singing is more enjoyable, soothing to the physical fabric than are gymnastics, which a man does merely from sheer duty. You sing with spirit and pleasure; often you will take the prescribed course of physical training or gymnasium work simply because your will dictates and demands it; because your better knowledge calls for it.

If the encaged canary bird imprisoned in my lady's chamber did not trill his brilliant songs, he would die of inactivity.

If the snarling, growling tigress in the circus or zoo did not emit her rumbling tonotones her muscles would waste away until she could not spring for her food.

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

YOU MIGHT TRY---

Waterproof Matches.

MATCHES can be made proof against dampness by dipping them in very hot melted paraffine

To Fireproof Clothing.

MUSLIN and cotton goods can be rendered fireproof by putting an ounce of ammonium sulphate and one ounce of borax into a pail of starch

When You Sponge Clothes.

THE troublesome rings which often appear on cloth after they have been sponged with gasoline or naphtha can be avoided by adding a couple of tablespoonfuls of table salt to the cleansing fluid

To Clean An Iron Bed.

A TABLESPOONFUL of turpentine in a cup of milk will be found excellent for cleaning an iron bed Apply with a piece of chamois cloth and polish with flannel

Boric Acid for Styes.

BORIC acid is a mild, soothing antiseptic and is one of the best remedies known for styes. Physicians recommend bathing and washing the affected eye for half an hour twice a day in a warm saturated solution of mercuric oxide in vaseline

To Remove Wet Ink Stains.

RUB with piece of ripe tomato and then rinse well in cold water Wash and boil, or put a little red ink on the stain and wash The acid dissolves the iron in the ink and sets free the tannin or coloring matter, which will boil out

This Is How You Should MAKE BABY'S BED

BABY'S first bed may be made from an ordinary clothes basket or from a light box, such as an orange crate Later, a metal crib with a firm spring is desirable

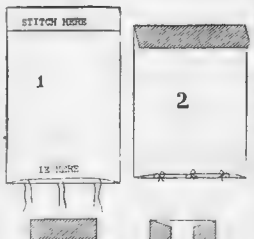
Table padding or heavy cloth folded to four thicknesses make a good mattress because it is readily washable When soaked clothes it may be put out doors to dry A sanitary cotton mattress can be made by stuffing well below the edges, which can be rounded off and covered with ticking Cocoanut matting is used for the bottom of the best baby carriages and is also good for a bed Over this comes a pad of felt ticking or heavy unbleached muslin which can be emptied and aired if dried in the sun at intervals It must be cotton or straw is used for the mattress filling It should be light in weight as possible, and a mattress of this kind or a small comfort should always be placed over a mattress to soften the rough surface

As the baby grows older an ordinary mattress of hair felt or cotton may be used, but it should be protected by oilcloth rubber sheeting or absorbent paper as an additional precaution Since a rubber or oilcloth sheet is both hard and cold, a soft pad should always be used directly underneath the baby Table felting makes excellent pads

A baby will breathe in a cool room if the pillow is used If the room is warm one may place a clean folded cloth under the head It should not be allowed to get chilled appreciably Toward the end of the first year a thin pillow may be used for the child's head

To prevent the bedclothes from soiling the soft rubber sheeting to each side of the bed a strong tape has been sewed Tie these tapes together under the mattress to keep the rubber smooth Another method is to have the cover made the exact size of the bed (including the mattress entirely) Over this place the cotton pad, then cover with a soft sheet which should be tucked under the mattress in all four sides so that the bed is perfectly smooth

Here is a useful way of making bed covers. Make a cotton quilt of a crib blanket and ten inches longer, closed on three sides like a pillowcase and



Four Steps in a Useful Method of Adusting the Baby's Bed Covers.

open at the end. The end to be closed by buttons or tapes Stitch the case straight across ten inches below the closed end, thus making a flap

Now put the crib blankets (one or two, according to the temperature) inside this cover Adjust the blankets smoothly within the case at the end, and button or button the open end, and turn the flap at the other end. The object of the case is to give additional protection to the top to save it from being soiled by milk, medicine, etc. In the event which the baby may vomit the case and blanket thus covered and the two sides and bottom unbuttoned, turn the bottom under, the whole way about one-third of its length, as described Put the blankets in the cover thus prepared, and pin the cover thus to prevent it from becoming old-fashioned The blankets are tucked under the mattress and leave the baby freedom of motion It adapts it to young babies before they are old enough to kick the covers off It will need to have the cover changed in this way, and in such cases it may be held by safety pins to the mattress or the baby's shoulders. It is the cover that is used next to the baby and fits in close with him; it keeps him warm, and the excess of bedclothing piled on top of him In addition to the top cover, a soft blanket wrapped closely around the baby, especially about the neck and shoulders, should be used in extremely cold weather

Some of the additional advantages of the blanket cover here described are that it saves trouble in bed making, and especially that it protects the blankets so completely that they will need washing much less frequently than otherwise. The blankets should be well aired and sunned when not in use, and if sewed within clean covers for the Summer will be secure from moths.

Delicious Home Made Syrup for Your Breakfast Table

HOW would it please you, Mistress Housewife to know how to make apple syrup for your breakfast table to be eaten with griddle cakes or hot rolls? It is not difficult. The directions are furnished by experts of the Department of Agriculture and are these we here append.

Apple syrup, made from ordinary cider by a few simple kitchen processes, is of the consistence of maple syrup and equally inviting Its flavor is quite as delicious but different—delicate and novel and somewhat resembling that of the sugar which forms on the surface of apples when they are baked

The way to make apple syrup is to take a big preserving kettle and fill it two-thirds full of cider The receptacle must not be any fuller to start with, because the cider when it boils will foam up quite a bit and might slop over otherwise Seven gallons of cider will make one gallon of syrup

Suppose that the quantity is seven gallons. The first thing to do is to stir into it five ounces of powdered alum dust or precipitated chalk both cheap stuff readily obtained at the nearest drug store Then boil the mixture for a few minutes and pour it into tall glass pitchers or crockery jars, allowing it to settle until perfectly clear

When it is perfectly clear pour it off into the preserving kettle, leaving the sediment behind Add a pint to a quart of the maple dust for boiling and boil down until it reaches about one-seventh of the original volume or until a small portion when cooled a little and tried from a spoon shows about the same consistence as cut syrup

Now pour the syrup while hot into glass jars and let it stand very much as to allow the sediment to settle completely. A convenient way to accomplish this is to place the new jars containing the syrup in a wash boiler, surround them with hot water and allow the whole to cool When cool, pour off the clear portion into a kettle, heat nearly to boiling and pour hot into sterilized fruit jars, which should be it once sealed, as in canning

As a result, the housewife will find that she has a clear, ruby-colored product, possibly varying from a ruby red to lighter shades, according to the kind of apples used in making the cider The addition of this syrup will greatly enjoy it on bread and butter and it will afford a new and useful flavoring adjunct or sauce for puddings and other desserts.

The farm housewife may find that she can make this syrup to the profit of her purse. It is said she should be able to convert the "windfalls" of her own orchard into a delicate and pleasing table luxury for the small cost of time. It will also be well for her to see that the neighbors' boys do not climb into the orchard and eat the cider for the purpose of getting the syrup, as some acid, which would otherwise help to flavor

The syrup, when made on a larger scale, proposes to offer a money-making by-product to steam power cider mills in regions where there is a large surplus of apples

Saving the Teeth by Vaccine

ONE of the ever-increasing diseases of the teeth which has caused great suffering and loss of many good teeth is generally known as Rigg's disease, or alveolar pyorrhea. The teeth are perfectly sound, but they at first become loosened and then drop out altogether It is all the more pitiful because the teeth are perfectly sound and might be kept for many years if the disease of the gums had been prevented in good season There is a destructive inflammation of the gums, leading to shrinkage, so that there is no support for the teeth, and they are bound to fall out. Investigation has shown that the tartar on the teeth, when excessive and under certain conditions, works down into the gums around the teeth, depriving the teeth of the support necessary to hold them in position This irritation of the gums makes them very susceptible to infection by any kind of bacteria and soon the gums are swollen, bleed when they are brushed, or even at eating, and are filled with an ill-smelling pus, which gives a very bad taste in the mouth

The very latest improvement in the treatment of pyorrhea is based upon the success already attained in the treatment of some other diseases by the injecting of a vaccine made from the poisons extracted from the seat of the trouble Thus, in this disease, some of the pus is extracted from the gums, a serum is made from this pus, and when injected into the diseased gums it takes up the fight with the germs and slays them by millions. Only the specialist among dentists can administer this treatment.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

FOULARDS and taffetas make handy Summer dresses With an endless variety of styles to choose from, every taste may be gratified Fitted waists as well as one piece and full blouse styles are popular. The high collars and long sleeves seem to give way to the more comfortable and equally attractive short sleeves and flat collars.

No. 1371.
A Pleasing Frock for the Little Miss.

The dress is nice for white or colored lawns, with or without combinations of other material, lace or embroidery.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4 6 and 8 years It requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for a six year size

No. 1387.
Girl's Dress with Middy Blouse.

The pattern is cut in five size 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 8 yards of 36-inch material for a ten-year size.

No. 1394
Junior Suspender Dress with Waist.

The gumps was made of white batiste This is a very practical model, for it may be made with separate skirt joined to the girdle, and worn with any gumps or waist

It is cut in three sizes 12, 14 and 16 years It requires 5¾ yards of 36-inch material for a fourteen-year size

No. 1372.
Ladies' Semi-Fitted Brassiere.

The fulness at upper edge of the fronts may be drawn up with ribbon or tape, or stitched to position over a band or stay

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 1¾ yards of 24-inch material for a medium size

No. 1365.
An Attractive Apron Model.

This practical design is cut with a three-piece circular skirt, and a bib gathered to the belt in back and front, and made with shoulder seams and round neck edge

The pattern is cut in three sizes small, medium and large. It requires 1¾ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size

No. 1370
Ladies' Petticoat with Gathered or Habit Back

This style shows several ways of developing it, each equally practical and attractive

It is cut in seven sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for the flounce and 2 yards or 27 yards for the petticoat proper

For flounce of 3 yards of 17-inch material will be required The skirt measures about 2¾ yards at the foot The flounce about 3¼ yards

No. 1382.
Ladies' Costume in One or Two Piece Style.

As here shown embroidered crepe and Chuns Lace are combined The waist and broad collar and the crush girdle are of satin

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires eight yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size The skirt measures about three yards at the lower edge.

No. 1364
A Simple and Becoming Dress, Suitable for House, Porch or Business Wear.

The sleeve in wrist length is stylish and cuffs in freeplay with the shirtwaist style of the waist. In elbow length it is attractively cool and comfortable

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about three yards at the foot.

To obtain any two of these desirable patterns, fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10c., in silver or stamps, to

BARGAIN DAY,
P. O. BOX 260,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

BARGAIN DAY—A Group of Models Easily Made by the Home Dressmaker—ANY TWO for TEN CENTS

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS
"BARGAIN DAY"

No. 1371—Size	...Years	No. 1365—Size	
No. 1387—Size	Years	No. 1382—Size	Bust
No. 1394—Size	Years	No. 1364—Size	Bust
No. 1372—Size	Bust	No. 1370—Size	Waist

Name
Street and Number
City and State

How to be Slim and Attractive

If you are one of the many who suffer from obesity you know only too well the humiliation and discomfort one suffers when they are too fat. The cause of obesity is undigested [illegible] in the body. Too much of your food [illegible] into fat. [illegible] of stubborn fat by means of scratchy foods or get from any good druggist a few ounces of Marmola Prescription and take one after each meal and one before retiring at night

Weigh yourself on a week and note what a pleasant and reliable method this is for removing superfluous fat from any part of the body

It costs little, is absolutely harmless and I am sure a week's trial should convince anyone that it is unnecessary to be burdened with even a single pound of unsightly fat

Ride a RANGER

1913 Model

[illegible] and learn our big factory-to-rider offer on the Ranger line of bicycles. Write today for our handsome catalog showing our complete line of 1913 models in actual colors and containing our wonderful offers and terms. Ranger bicycles are shipped on approval and 30 days free trial to any one. You must be pleased in every way or you don't keep the bicycle. Don't buy a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you have learned what we are offering you in the Ranger. Write today.

LOW FACTORY COST prices [illegible] quality.

WRITE TODAY for our big catalog and our liberal offer on your first bicycle. Also a limited number of second-hand bicycles taken in trade, some good as new, which we will sell at a low price. Write today for our special offer and catalog. Do not buy until you have learned what we can do for you. A postal will bring you this information. Write it now.

Head Cycle Co., Dept. S.C.3. Chicago

THE NATIONAL MARKET PLACE

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WANTED IDEAS Send for list of patents [illegible] Highest references. Best results. Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS [illegible] Free advice regarding. Booklet & Blank sent free. Highest references. Best results. 302-306 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

[illegible] IDEAS WANTED. Send for free list of inventions wanted. Patent Sales Agency, Washington D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

[illegible] Make your own cigars. Complete outfit, [illegible] Write for free booklet. [illegible] Cigar Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, O.

[illegible] adapted to young babies before they are old enough to kick the covers off [illegible] Big profits. Write for free booklet. [illegible] Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, O.

EYE REMEDIES.

[illegible] Eye Remedy. Safe for Infants and Aged. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Dept. 12, Chicago.

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ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER REMEDY [illegible] Write for free booklet. If entirely satisfied after using it 10 days send us $1, if not, [illegible] Co., 1004 W. 58th St., N. Y.

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FOR WOMEN.

A Perfectly Developed Bust "Or-ko-na" gives wonderful results. No failure. Or-ko-na is easily applied. $1 Jar. Full [illegible] Co., Dept. 1, Cincinnati, O.

Song Writing and Composing.

If You are writing Songs, and [illegible] advise where to sell them. M. BALL, Publisher, Washington, D. C.

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See-Through-'Em Dresses

The Very Diaphanous Gowns That Show the Dainty Underskirts of the Moment

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

Gray and Silver Brocade Evening Gown, with a Modified "See-Through-'Em" Effect.
"Lucile" Model.

A Dress of Petunia Tulle and Silver Called "Foolish One."
"Lucile" Model.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

THE Summer has seen a recrudescence of filmy, diaphanous dresses. We know that the ordinary wide skirt is more or less cumbersome and that it is heavy looking. A wide skirt such as those I show on this page would be very heavy looking if made of heavy silks and so on. Yet the wide skirt has a charm all its own. How can we keep this charm and still do away with the stolid, disheartening stodginess of the very wide skirt?

The answer is in these photographs. I have seen an enormous crest of rock which in itself would be terrifyingly oppressive in its bulk that has been made delicate and fairylike by a little cascade of water falling over it. The filmy daintiness of the spray has, like magic, converted the rock into a thing of lightness and airy charm.

Exactly the same transformation has been effected in these somewhat irreverently named "See-Through-'Em" dresses. They are wide skirts, it is true, but the width of the skirts is made up by the dainty waterfalls of tulle and net. Beneath the waterfalls is the underskirt, which is usually not at all wide. The result of the combination is that one gets to its full degree the exquisite airiness and daintiness of the transparent webs and at the same time the illusion of slenderness and grace is maintained despite the enormous spread of the whole skirt. It is just like the waterfall and the rock.

And, incidentally, let me tell you that this Winter will see even a greater use of these wide, flowing outside skirts.

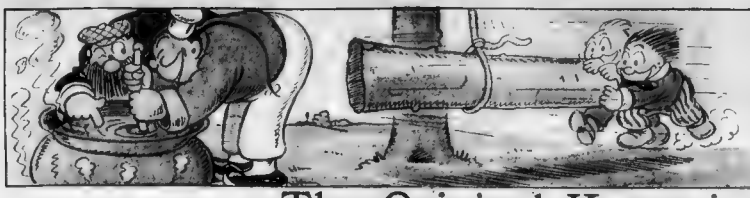
A Very Pronounced "See-Through-'Em" Effect of Leaf-Green Tulle.
"Lucile" Model.

A Dancing Dress Which Lady Duff-Gordon Calls "Idylle Persiane." The Diaphanous Net Is Draped Over the Broad Hoop, Revealing Through It the Underskirt.

Notice in the large picture that all the effect of slenderness and lightness is kept despite the very wide hoop that holds the net. In the leaf-green tulle ball dress down at the left hand corner this lightness is even more apparent, though the width of the falls of tulle is greater.

Of the two little evening gowns the photograph of the one I have named "Foolish One" does not do justice to the original. Alas! you cannot reveal in black and white the witchery of color. The whole skirt is a petunia colored tulle over a rather tight underskirt of silver.

The gray net and silver brocade gown, which is its partner, shows what I mean better.



COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
July 25, 1915

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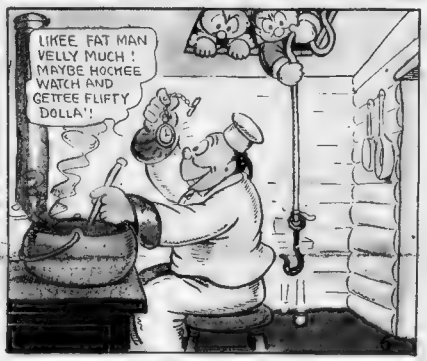
The Original Katzenjammer Kids

DISS ISS MY OLD FRIEND CAYUSE PETE VICH HAS CAME TO TAKE US TO HIS RANCH VHILE VE GOT DER CAR ON A SIDING!
BLEASED TO MEET YOUR ACQUAINTANCE MR. CABOOSE! ISS YOUR BRANCH FAR AWAY?

THIS IS MY SHACK, AND THAT'S CHING-A-LING, MY COOK. NOW I'LL SHOW YE MY PIGS!
ME GETTEE DINNER LEADY!
DOT'S GOOD BOYS!
VE VILL HAF GREAT PLEASURE MIT HELPING MR. DING-A-LING!
2



VELL! VELL! MACARONI SOUP AS I LIF!
BETTER HURRY UP MIT DOT SOUP UND PUT IN DER INK UND DER MUSTARD. VE GOT A IMPORTANT IN-GACHMENT!
FLOUR
OIL
VINEGAR
INK
PEPPER

JIMMY

It Would Have Been a Great Indian Dance if It Hadn't Been for Buck.

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MORE GINGER PINK!
GAZOO MOTION PICT. STUDIO
NO LOITERING ON THE PREMISES
WE KIN LOOK IN'D WINDOW AN' SEE WOT DEY DO!
OOH, LETS!
3.
"LOOK AT 'EM DANCE!"
"GEE! AIN'T THAT FINE BUCK?"
"OUCH!"
6.
"HEY! LET HIM ALONE OR I'LL—"
WOO-HAH WOO!
YIP YIP!
"MORE ACTION GENTLEMEN A BIT MORE GINGER, PLEASE"
9.
"HEAP FINE FAT DOG! BAM!"
"YE GODS THE SHOW IS ON THE FRITZ!"
LOOK! LOOK!
"I BET BUCKS GOT SUMPIN' TO DO WIT DIS! GOOD OLE BUCK!"
12.
"HAW! HAW!"
HO-HO-HO!
"OH, YOU BUCK! HOW'S DAT FER A INJUN FIGHTIN' DORG? WHOOPEE!"
WOO!
WINNER CN-15

HAPPY HOOLIGAN

And—if We Are Not Mistaken—Our Old Friend Maud.

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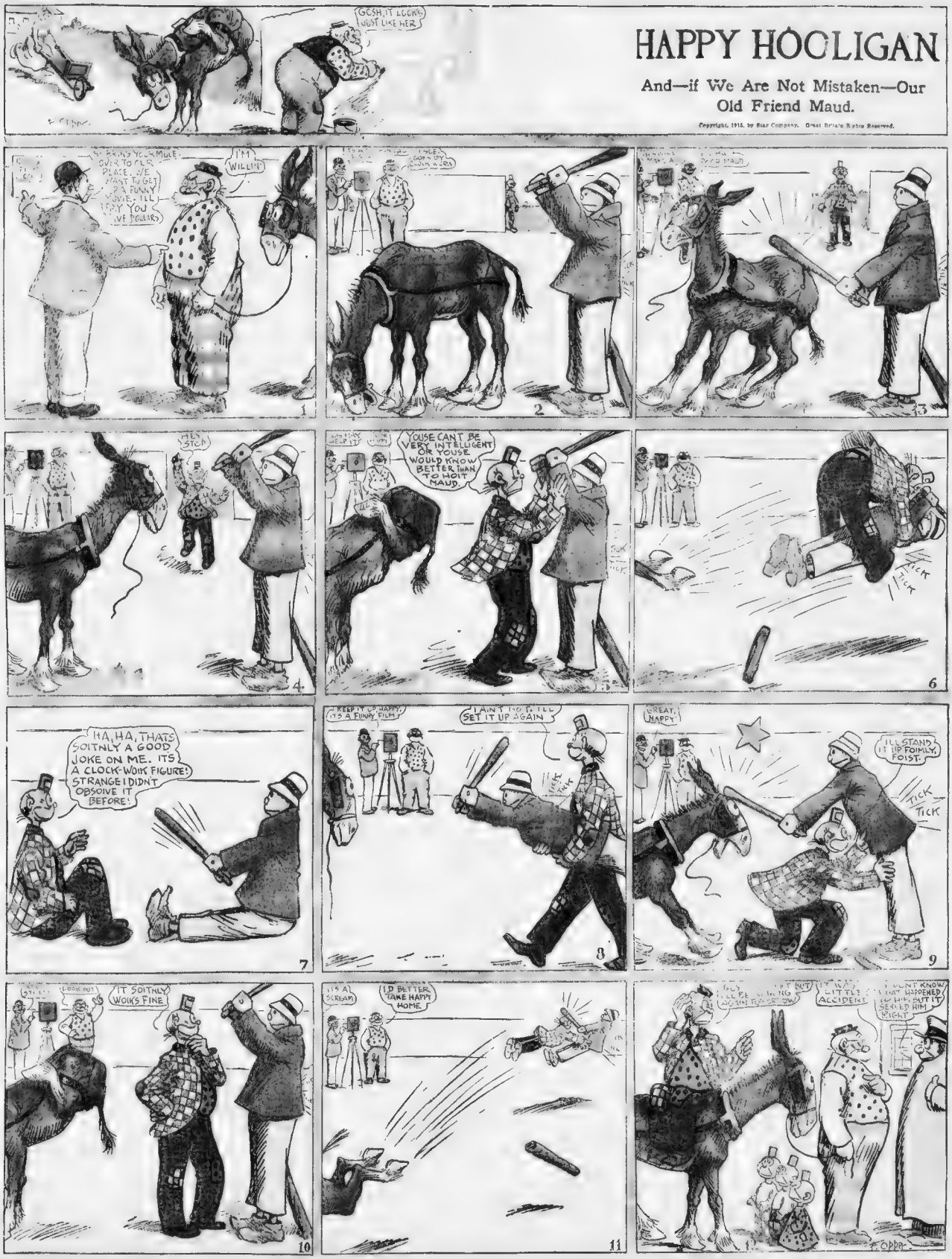
GOSH, IT LOOKS JUST LIKE HER
BRING YOUR MULE OVER TO OUR PLACE. WE WANT TO GET A FUNNY MOVIE. I'LL PAY YOU FIVE DOLLARS
I'M WILLIN'
1
2
3
HEY SICH
4
OUSE CANT BE VERY INTELLIGENT OR YOUSE WOULD KNOW BETTER THAN TO HOIT MAUD.
5
TICK TICK
6
HA, HA, THATS SOITNLY A GOOD JOKE ON ME. ITS A CLOCK-WOIK FIGURE! STRANGE I DIDN'T OBSOIVE IT BEFORE!
7
KEEP IT UP HAPPY, IT'S A FUNNY FILM
I AIN'T NO, I'LL SET IT UP AGAIN
8
GREAT, HAPPY
I'LL STAND IT UP FOIMLY, FOIST.
TICK TICK
9
LOOK OUT!
IT SOITNLY WOIKS FINE
10
IT'S A SCREAM
I'D BETTER TAKE HAPPY HOME
11
BUT IT WAS A LITTLE ACCIDENT
I DON'T KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM, BUT IT SERVED HIM RIGHT

ALL AROUND THE FAIR FARE 10
LOOKIE PA
SOME PEOPLE GO SIGHT SEEING TO SLEEP THATS LIKE GOING TO THE WELL WITH NOTHING TO GET WATER IN. THEY DONT TAKE ANYTHING BACK

If He Ever Gets Into an Automobile There'll Be Trouble!

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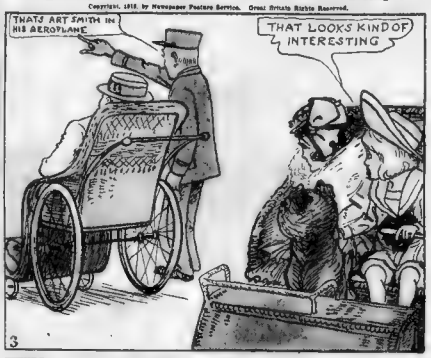
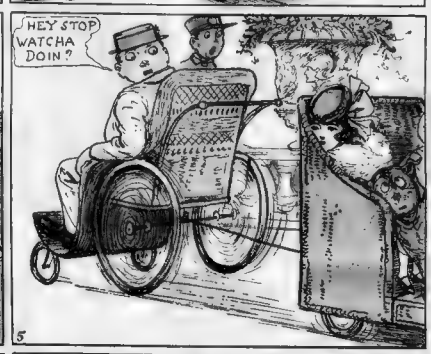
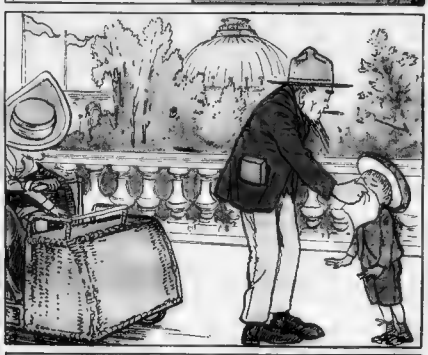
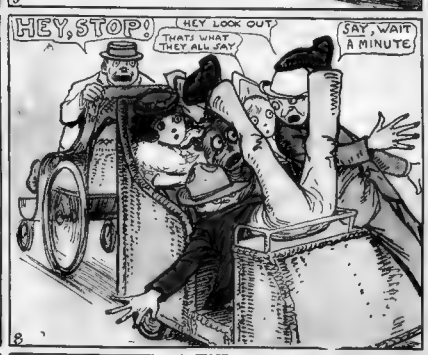
ELECTRIC VEHICLES FOR HIRE BY THE HOUR. RUN IT YOURSELF AND GO WHERE YOU PLEASE
LET US HIRE AN ELECTRIC CHAIR. I WAS ALWAYS TOLD I'D WIND UP THERE
LOOKING FOR TROUBLE THE FIRST THING
GET A CHAIR
1

PEANUTS, CANDY, CHEWING GUM, GET 'EM OF THE RED BOY
THIS IS THE ONLY WAY TO SEE THIS FAIR
THE FOLKS AT HOME DONT KNOW HOW MUCH FUN WE ARE HAVING
2



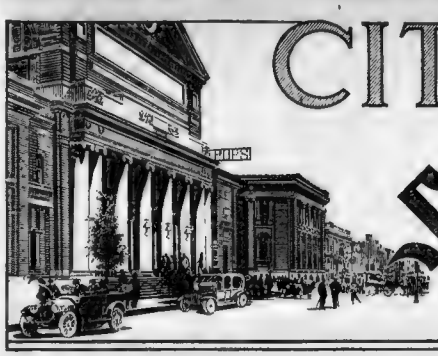






RESOLVED

ELECTRICITY IS LIKE ALL INVISIBLE FORCES IT CERTAINLY MOVES THINGS. IT MOVED THAT ELECTRIC CHAIR. AND IT MOVED THE ROLLING CHAIR. SOME FLAT HEADS SAY THEY ONLY BELIEVE WHAT THEY SEE AND ONLY PART OF THAT. OH DEAR HOW CAN THEY BE SO STUPID - WHY THE GREATEST FORCES ARE THE ONES WE CANNOT SEE. THE LAW OF GRAVITATION HOLDS THE UNIVERSE IN BALANCE. IT IS THE HAND OF GOD. BUT WE CANT SEE IT. MEN & WOMEN WILL GIVE THEIR LIVES GLADLY TO PROTECT THE ONES THEY LOVE. LOVE IS THE GREATEST OF ALL FORCES. "GOD IS LOVE." FAITH AS A GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED WILL MOVE MOUNTAINS. BUT WE CANT TOUCH IT. YOU CANT SEE THE WIND BUT YOU CAN SEE WHAT IT DOES. IT SAILS A SHIP OR TURNS A WIND MILL OR BLOWS A TOWN AWAY. SEEING IS BELIEVING, BUT IT IS N'T KNOWING. THEY DONT ACCEPT BELIEF ON THE WITNESS STAND



CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

"WHY NOT?"

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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WELL, I GUESS I'LL BEAT IT FOR THE BEACH I'M TIRED DRAWING GLOOMS
AND THEN AGAIN, I GUESS I WON'T
JITHEY
AH, WELL! ART IS LONG AND A JITNEY'S A JITNEY.
HOT DOGS
HOT CORN
IF SHE'LL STEP OUT HERE I'LL PAINT A GOOD DINNER AND WE'LL EAT IT!
T. E. POWERS

Our Midsummer Household Department

Handy Heat Hints

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KITCHEN KINKS.

TO prevent ice from melting, take it in off the back doorstep, wrap it up in a copy of the Surgical Journal, which is the coldest thing on record, and tuck it away in the ice chest. Keep it surrounded by other cakes of ice and it will last quite a while.

To keep flies out, print neat little signs and stick them up on the screen doors, windows, etc. These signs are to read—"Beware of the Fly Swatter!" If a fly comes in past one of these signs he does so at his own risk

An easy luncheon to get on a hot day when father is away in the office is to lock up the house and take the children over to the restaurant. In this manner you save gas and don't have to wash the dishes.

If you leave your gas burning or the electricity on and the water running while on your August vacation, or even July vacation, the water will not freeze during your absence.

To make the lettuce nice and crisp, during the hot weather, soak it in thick starch and let it dry before serving

If you drink the milk as soon as it is left in the morning, it will never spoil before night

By hanging a hammock in front of your gas stove, turning on an electric fan, and keeping a supply of iced drinks on hand, you will not mind the heat of the kitchen, providing you have some one to run the gas stove and do the cooking.

BEDROOM BABBLE.

Even in the hottest weather your bedroom will not bother you if you fill the bathtub with cold water and sleep in that.

By sleeping on your bedroom floor rolled up in your turkish toweling bathrobe, you will not have to make up the beds tomorrow when it is hot.

Do not be cruel to your alarm clock in mid-Summer. When the nights are stuffy and close, carefully drop the clock in a pitcher of ice water. In that manner you will not be disturbed in the morning.

For real hot weather, your bedroom will be more comfortable if you pay attention to the pictures. Remove September Morn, Cherry Ripe, The Awakening, Cleopatra Before Caesar, The Bathers, Diana at the Bath, Psyche at the Pool and such pictures, and replace them with a portrait of Uncle Zedadiah, An Eskimo Village, Siberia, The Montreal Ice Palace, Her Mother, Eliza Crossing the Ice, The Summit of Mont Blanc, your Aunt Sarah and such chilling scenes.

Your pillow will never feel hot and stuffy if you remove the pillow from the slip just before retiring and fill the slip with cracked ice

A photograph of Jawn D. attached to the foot of your bed will lower the temperature at least twenty degrees.

LIVING ROOM LINES.

Why keep the piano in the living room during the hot days? It takes up a lot of room that might be used by what little air is stirring In its place jack up a large keg of domestic brew. Decorate keg with cake of ice, hang a fresco of steins around bottom, tap keg and it will prove one of the coolest and most appropriate of Summer furnishings.

Take up the art square and cover floor with zinc. By playing the hose on this several times a day the room will be quite cool.

How to Have a Thin Time

Hire a Stenog

By Willard Connely

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FOR some time we'd been feeling a bit overworked. We had an idea life would be much less of a bore if we just had sump'm neat to dictate to—sump'm in the way of a trim little burden-bearer who'd take our letters and attend to our mail and blackmail. In short, we had a desire to be president to a little secretary

There occurred to us only one way to arrive at a satisfactory answer to this demand—only one way unprejudiced, free for all, and fair enough. That was the insertion of a few lines under the signal of distress, "Help wanted,"—the employers' S. O. S. So we wrote the lyrics of a little ad, with all the old stuff about the applicant being rapid, and not necessarily afraid of hard work, even though the job was a cinch, and the words "steady" and "reliable," which don't mean anything, but are just as indispensable in an ad lyric as "you, dear," and "we, too, dear," are in musical comedy lyrics

Before we woke up the next morning, before we even had a chance to look at our ad in the paper, a young mob of office-seekers had gathered outside the door. They were of assorted ages, from sixteen to sixty, and although we'd stated in the ad that we preferred something of a female persuasion, there were some of the sex diametrically opposed present

It was a great slice of Boston, that congregation, a sea of funny faces, all busily buzzing to get information about one another, each one trying to dope out her chances before the cross-examination. We felt considerable upstate about holding the destinies of that bunch in our itching palm. The only way, we figured, for an employer to pat himself on the back was to become an employer

We could see that there was just about a week's work ahead of us if we let 'em all in, one by each, and put 'em through the paces. So, in order not to get anybody sore, we told 'em all to go away and send in their applications in writing, stating the old sweet song of age, experience, and wages coming

The next day we got so many letters it was a wonder the postoffice fellas didn't pry into us on suspicion of some mail order con game. We went through fifty-four letters, because we hadda be amused, at any cost. Lots of the letters were very fantastic, and were really worth framing for the Hall of Records. It was very evident that the majority of the girls had missed their calling in electing to become typewriter tamers. Some of them had enough imagination to become star saleslad*es, others pride enough to become end-girls in the chorus, more were so artistic they should be drawing pictures instead of salaries, while not a few were such good spellers that their parents hadn't permitted them to form the habit of going to school

Then we got a half dozen very interesting autobiographies, several muckrakes on present-day economic conditions, a few rules on the relations between boss and underling, and a number of valuable hints on scientific management. Yussee, they were nearly all professional job-seekers.

Late in the afternoon of that day, after exhaustive study and research, we had narrowed the possibilities down to six, or about ten per cent. of the gross. The other ninety per cent. would simply have to starve, for all we could do.

Our hiring campaign had already taken the sunshine outa two lovely days, but we doped it that twenty-four hours hence we'd be busy, very busy, with a little helper who'd pluck all the thorns outa the milestones on our life's pathway. And we'd make up for lost moments by working far, far into the night, and maybe give her fifty cents extra. Our own imagination began to dance like a sunbeam under the old bridge, too.

That evening we mailed six nice invitations to the bit-orto mentioned possibilities, telling them all to come in on the following morning, and carefully naming appointments half an hour apart.

Well, instead of coming half an hour apart, they all bobbed up about five minutes apart, so within the first half hour the whole half dozen were at our threshold, whining and scratching for admittance like so many Fidos. Keeping cousin wolf away from the door was infant's frolic compared to holding these hounds at bay. Each one was such a wisenheimer that she thought she'd beat the next one out by getting the drop on her

We peeked out, and the first one that caught our optic we let in. It developed that she was the one who had said in her application that she was considered good looking for her age. That statement might have gone at the cat show—nowhere else We first tired the old arrow of outrageous fortune at her—the reason why she'd left her former job flat. She said she didn't take kindly to her boss' intentions that he'd intended to raise her wages, but didn't, and she wouldn't work for anybody who lied to her Then she said she'd be willing to start for $25 per We said she could start for the door for nothin', and that she did, pronto.

The next dame said she was in a hurry, and jammed in before we could keep her out

Before this one let us talk to her she opened up her medicine chest, propped it on her knees, and proceeded to put on her make-up. Then she allowed that it was sweet of us to send for her, and didn't we wanta try her out first. We introduced her to friend machine, and dictated the old bunk about "Your favor of the 20th inst. received, and in reply would state." She put down the chicken tracks on a little paper and asked us what date it was. Then she observed that she wasn't used to our breed of typewriter, that they weren't being used much, not now any more, and my goodness, why don'tcha get a new ribbon? She asked us if she could have two afternoons off a week, and we said for all we worried she could have 'em all off. As she eased downstairs she was muttering to the others sump'm about a fair show, and we hollered, even as a barber, "Next!"

In came another arrafter, not so buxom, blithe and debonair, thank heaven, but apparently in possession of a few grains of the demure and mild. She said she'd take $8 per, and try so hard not to make mistakes, if we'd only be patient with her. Then, as we expected, along came the aged mother and crippled brother gag. We smiled, and dictated a few immortal stanzas, thinking she was putting it all down in good shape. Suddenly, she pleaded, don't go so fast, please, and what was that next to the last sentence. Then for the life of us we couldn't remember it ourself. That made us a wee bit irritable. Well, wouldn't it you? But we allowed that that would be all for today, and took her name and tenement number, if any. As she exited, she said, oh, she hoped she met the requirements.

We looked outside once more, about like a fella who kills geese and picks the feathers off 'em for market looks over his birds before he grabs one by the neck. There were two left. One had walked out on us, leaving the parting message that she didn't have any more time to waste. We gazed ceilingward a moment, reflecting fondly of our childhood days, when our old nigger nurse usta teach us the Mother Goose classic about the ten little Injuns.

We let another one into the throne room, and she said she didn't use the typewriter, but her chirography was excellent, as we musta seen from her letter, and she knew she would make an acceptable amanuensis, provided, of course, that the compensation was sufficient We stepped over to the other side of the room and threw our dictionary into the waste basket. But she said she was willing to learn to play the typewriter, and she knew it would not be difficult for her, because she could play the piano. We advised her to go home and be a joy to her parents by giving lessons on the piano aforesaid.

George Takes His Best Girl to See the Ball Game

Being a Stirring Moving Picture of Real Life in Three Innings at Fenway Park When the Reds Were Here

Scene—Behind the Bat.
Time—One day last week.
Occasion—Game between the World's Champion Braves and the Cincinnati Reds.
When the sketch opens there is a great baseball crowd seating itself in the grandstand, the raining of bats against baseballs on the green field, where a score of players of both teams are at practice.
Usher arrives escorting very pretty Blonde in zebra suit, with Panama hat loaded piled up in front. Behind her comes what is with her.

YOUTH (to friend)—Look, Bill; some peach.

BILL—A Lulu! How do you suppose she falls for the chap with her?

YOUTH—Oh, he probably has a wad.

USHER—Right in here, miss! Move over there, mister! You didn't buy only one seat.

FIRST FAT MAN (to second fat man, in disgust)—A skirt, right alongside of us. Wouldn't that make you sick?

SECOND FAT MAN—Hanged if I don't stick to the bleachers after this! You can take yer coat and collar off, and sing out what you like to the umpire, without any women around to be perlite to.

PEACH (settling herself as comfortably as possible)—Oo-oo, isn't this lovely! What's the score?

ESCORT (nondescript young man)—The game ain't started yet.

PEACH—Well, then, what are they doing? They are throwing the ball around and hitting it

DYED-IN-THE-WOOL FAN (to friend)—For heaven's sake, listen to that! She don't know anything! Not a thing!

ESCORT—They are just practicing.

PEACH—What are they practicing for?

FIRST FAT MAN (to second F. M.)—Jake, tell her!

SECOND F. M.—I ain't got the heart.

ESCORT—Why, they're practicing to get warmed up.

PEACH—It's awful warm now, I think.

ESCORT (as eight or ten men in the vicinity double up with laughter)—Don't talk so loud!

PEACH—Which are the Braves?

ESCORT—The fellows in the white suits.

PEACH—Why don't they have them laundered. They're awful dirty.

FIRST FAT MAN—I think it's a shame for them to come to the garden party with dirty shirts on, don't you, Jake?

SECOND FAT MAN—Sure! And look at their pants! No, don't look!

PEACH—Oo-oo-oo! Look at the funny little man with the muzzle on and the blue suit. Who's he?

ESCORT—That's the umpire.

PEACH—He doesn't look like a vampire.

ESCORT—Umpire, I said.

PEACH—George, you sound cross.

GEORGE—You told me you'd been to the ball game before.

PEACH—Yes, but it wasn't this kind of a game. It was a football game.

FAT MEN, FANS, USHER, ESCORT, etc.—Great heavens!

UMPIRE—Play baawwwllll!!

(The Cincinnatis send up Rogers to the plate. The Braves are in the field. Rudolph winds up. Zing!)

UMPIRE—Ball one!

PEACH—You must tell me all about the game. What is that man with the bat waiting for? Why didn't he hit the ball when he had a chance?

GEORGE—Because it was a bad ball.

PEACH—Oh! What's a bad ball?

GEORGE—One that doesn't come over the plate.

PEACH—And when it comes over the plate it's a good ball?

GEORGE—Yup!

PEACH—But why does that man throw it so hard? You couldn't expect him to hit it when he throws it so fast.

GEORGE—He doesn't want him to hit it.

(Rogers connects with a wide one and sends it down to right field, foul.)

UMPIRE—Foul!

PEACH (wriggling around in her excitement)—Wasn't that lovely! Why, he's coming back! What for?

GEORGE—Foul!

PEACH—It wasn't, either. I saw him hit it, and I think he did awful well because it was very swift.

GEORGE (perspiring freely and looking around for sympathy)—If he doesn't hit it between those white lines it isn't allowed.

PEACH—But if he does all those men will get it. I should think outside the white lines would be the place to hit it.

DYED-IN-THE-WOOL FAN suddenly arising, bowing sarcastically and presenting a small, paper-covered book to Peach)—Miss, if you will allow me, here is a book which tells all about the game of baseball. If you will read it you won't find it necessary to ask so many questions.

PEACH (taking the book)—But I like to ask questions.

(A groan passes through the multitude.)

FIRST FAT MAN—A rain check is all right, but it doesn't go far enough. There ought to be a check in case a dame sat along side of yer.

PEACH (to fat man)—I do hope my little questions haven't annoyed you.

FAT MAN (beaming like the full moon)—No, mum. I got a daughter at home like you, and I often have her come to the ball game and ask me questions.

SECOND FAT MAN (sotto voce)—Double-barrelled liar!

PEACH—Do you hear that, George? This gentleman brings his daughter to the games and answers all her questions.

(Burst of hearty laughter from all sides.)

(She now opens Spalding's Guide and is silent for a minute. While she is reading three Cincinnati men get on base, and Groh brings them in by knocking a home run. The side is retired, and the Braves come in, four to the bad.)

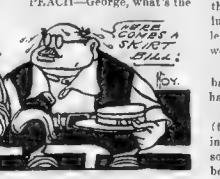
PEACH (looking up)—What is the difference between a base hit and a foul hit?

GEORGE (mentally panning the Braves)—Cincinnati gets the base hits, and we get the fouls.

PEACH—But they are the same thing. Base and foul are synonyms; they mean something low and underhanded.

(George looks skyward and his lips move.)

PEACH—George, what's the matter?



GEORGE—I'm praying for rain.

(The Braves now get into the game and score a couple of runs. The stands wake up. The fat men start to root: "Here comes Maranville. Oh, you Rabbit!")

PEACH—Where's the rabbit?

GEORGE—There with the bat.

PEACH—Why, it's a man. Why do they call him rabbit?

(Maranville meets it on the nose and darts to first and around to second.)

GEORGE—That's why. 'Cause he runs so fast.

PEACH—And who is that little man sitting with the players and jumping up and down?

GEORGE—That's George Stallings, the Miracle Man.

PEACH—Course it isn't. I saw the play, and the Miracle Man had a long white beard.

(Meanwhile the Braves go without any more runs.)

FIRST FAT MAN (in disgust)—You're right, miss. He ain't no Miracle Man. He's a bunco man, that's wot he is.

SECOND FAT MAN—You make me sick! Just because the Braves have a little hard luck you start knocking. Just let them get started, and there won't be nothing to it.

PEACH—I don't think baseball is so much fun. Nobody has got hurt yet.

DYED-IN-THE-WOOL FAN (turning around)—We're going to kill the umpire pretty soon. If you ain't reading my book please give it back to me.

PEACH—I don't want to see anybody killed. George, isn't the game nearly over? (It is the end of the third.)

GEORGE (as the team in the field begins to come in)—Yes, it's all over. (Gets her by the arm and starts to lead her away.)

PEACH—But why don't everybody go home?

GEORGE—They're waiting for the next game. Ain't you, boys?

CHORUS—Sure!

(George leads her rapidly toward the exit. The men begin to remove their coats and collars. An air of business pervades the vicinity.)

SOMEBODY (with a sigh)—Poor George!

Our Bureau of Misinformation

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WEARING APPAREL, ETC.

DEAR EDITOR: I weigh 211, and I cannot stoop over at all, but I am crazy to wear a pair of those side-lace shoes. Can you help?—FATIMA.

Dear Fatima—You WOULD be crazy to wear side-lace shoes. Thanks for the invitation to help, but I have side-lace shoes in my own home that keep me tolerably busy.—ED.

Question Department, Misinformation Section—Gentlemen: Am six feet tall and weigh ninety-eight pounds. Please tell me what to wear for a bathing suit that would be most becoming.—SVELTE.

Thanks, dear Svelte, for calling us a gentleman. From what you write, we think a long bathrobe would be the most becoming to you.—ED.

Dear Query Editor: Every time I wear a wrist watch people laugh. Now, I cannot understand why they should laugh? I don't see anything funny or laughable about a wrist watch.—ALGERNON.

ALGY—Wrist watches do not care who wears them, and perhaps the people were not laughing at the wrist watch at all.—ED.

Editor, Sir: My half husband having been killed by dropping the lighted half of a cigarette into a gasoline tank, I am anxious to go into half mourning. Kindly tell me what constitutes half mourning.—HALF WIDOW.

Half Widow—It depends considerably on which half you are mourning for, his money or his life. Excellent half mourning for a half widow consists of black and white awning striped dress, hosiery to match, also a black and white striped parasol, black and white sport shoes, black and white striped sport coat and a white automobile with a black chauffeur.—ED.

Misinformation Editor: Am planning a trip through Europe this Summer. Kindly give me the benefit of your expert misinformation department and tell me what I should wear.—TEW WRIST.

For a trip through Europe one should select his wearing apparel with care and good, sound judgment. By all means wear a tank of oxygen, bullet and bomb proof trousers, cast iron vest. Also a bombproof outing cap and a steel umbrella. For traveling, use an armored motor car. Having acquired this uniform, stay at home.—ED.

Sir: I have just been married and my husband wants me to do the marketing. Please tell me what the following things are, so the store men cannot take advantage of me: Pie plant, breakfast rolls, greens, mutton chops and Hamburg steak.—JUNE BRIDE.

Always glad to help a June bride; here's the answers you desire: Pie plant—any big baking factory; breakfast rolls—the convulsions your husband has after eating your first breakfast; greens—the lining in his pay envelope; mutton chops—obsolete side whiskers; Hamburg steak—nobody knows, fortunately.—ED.

COOKINK, KITCHEN, ETC.

???? Department: Is it possible to cook scrambled eggs on both sides?—MAYME

Mayme—Both sides of what?—ED.

Misinformation Section: My husband says he would like some fish cakes now and then. I do not know how to make them. Please put me wise.—IDA KNOUGH

Very simple, Ida, ve-ry simple. You get a little caketin made in the shape of a fish and bake your cake in it. Then you will have a fish cake.—ED.

Friend Misinfo Ed: Say, Bo, put me wise as to how to make my wife learn to cook. She makes me board out all the time and I want to have my meals at home.—WEERIE.

Our cognomen are not "Bo." However, we are sorry for you and will wise you up, although we hate slang. Get a home and hire a peach of a maid. It won't be long before wifie will be able to do her own cooking and dispense with the services of a maid.—ED.

Dear Editor Question Department—Sir: My wife always says a man hasn't brains enough to prepare a meal with. I told her I would surprise her soon. Please help me with proper instructions. Otherwise I will have to crawfish.—BEN E. DICKE.

Friend Ben—While you have our sympathy, your opening sentence is somewhat involved. Does your wife think any man has enough brains to make a really substantial breakfast out of? Or didn't she mean it that way? You want to get up a breakfast all yourself you will surprise her? Here's how: Boil a hunk of unsliced bacon in the coffee, scramble the eggs without removing shells, make up a batch of biscuit out of rolled oats, and serve prunes sliced in rum. If this doesn't surprise her, she isn't worth surprising.—ED.

Misinformation Editor: How many chops would you cook for breakfast?—MRS. M.

Really, Mrs. M., it is no one's affair as to how many chops we would cook for breakfast. Perhaps you mean for your breakfast. If that is the case, would say it all depends on three things: How many you can eat, how many there will be at breakfast, and how well you can cook them.—ED.

Dear Question Editor: Why is so much soap made that will float?—STUDENT.

You never stepped on a cake of submarine soap at the bottom of a bathtub, else you wouldn't ask such a question.—ED.

Misinformation Man: Kindly misinform me as to the proper thing to say when a heavy person with hob-nailed boots steps on my tender toes.—POE LIGHTE.

You want us to lose our job, don't you? There is no proper thing to say. What you should say is decidedly improper.—ED.

Life Is Just One Dashed Guess After Another

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IT IS NOTHING BUT A GUESS:

When the lover swears by yon silver moon" to be forever faithful to her;
When the bride promises to love, honor and "obey";
When the Weather Man says it will be fair and cooler tomorrow;
When the debtor promises to pay that little bill next Tuesday;
When the doctor diagnoses a disease;
When a new play comes to town;
When you see a shapely girl on the street;
When a lawyer tells you what the ruling of the judge will be;
When you order hash;
When you make a "safe investment";
When your wife will be dressed for the theatre;
When you read a railroad time table;
When you go to a new Summer hotel;
When a preacher tells you what the hereafter will be like;
When you name the baby in advance;
When your rich uncle will be in a position to have his will probated;
When you take a steamer for England;
When you eat cucumbers;
When you go to a burlesque show;
When you run for your train;
When you read an epitaph;
When you pass on.

More Tee Tales—By H. B. Martin

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A WELL-KNOWN New Jersey doctor was playing golf with a well-known New Jersey minister.

"Well, what are we playing for?" asked the doctor.

"Why, it's rather out of my line to put up anything," replied the minister.

"Well," insisted the doctor, "we ought to play for something; so I'll put up a pill and you put up a prayer.

* * *

MEN who play golf assemble in the South from all parts of the country in the Winter to pursue their fantastic pastime. At Palm Beach they tell a story about a Westerner who couldn't help swearing when he played. He was introduced to an opponent one day with whom he had to play a match. Strange to say, they went hole after hole in silence. The Westerner finally broke the monotony. "Say," he remarked, "you ought to give me a stroke a hole handicap for not being able to swear."

"Who said you couldn't swear?" asked the other golfer. "Besides, I am surprised that you can talk at all. They told me at the clubhouse that you were deaf and dumb."

"For the love of Mike," roared the Westerner, "if they told you that, then what they said about you wasn't true, either. They told me you were a minister, and asked me to refrain from using any unnecessary or rough language in your presence, as it extremely irritated you."

* * *

A NUMBER of men who go to Pinehurst every year to play golf take their wives along. Many of the women play, but some don't. If they don't golf they go over to the clubhouse and enjoy the afternoon the dansant.

Recently one of them, who was visiting the links for the first time, was interested in a conversation between her husband and another golfer, who had just come in from playing.

"What did you do today?" asked the husband.

"Not so well," replied the other golfer. It was a medal round, and I was playing against old Colonel Bogey. I finished three down to him."

"Oh, you played against Colonel Bogey?" said the lady, breaking into the conversation. "Do point him out to me. I have heard my husband speak of him so often I would like so much to see him."

* * *

JESS STRAUSS, who is connected with one of the big New York department stores, is a friend of Al Jolson, the comedian, and one night dropped into the Winter Garden to see the black face make 'em laugh. Jolson spotted Strauss in the audience and cooked up a joke for him.

Jolson's feeder asked him how he had spent the morning.

"Oh, I had a rotten time," answered Jolson. "I was shopping all the morning at Strauss' store. This afternoon when I went out to play golf I couldn't say 'fore.' I kept saying '3.98, 3.98.'"

* * *

A COUPLE of green golfers were battling over the links, and all went fairly well until they reached a tee overlooking a pond. Each drove furiously, then cautiously, a half dozen balls into the depths of that pool. A little girl nearby regarded them curiously. When the twelfth ball had plunged to rise no more the kiddie asked one of the players:

"Say, mister, what's the fun in this game?"

* * *

AMONG the latest golf stories is one that comes from England of a cockney who was spending his Christmas in Scotland, the home of the game, and went out on the links to try his luck.

After trying in vain to hit the ball, he became enraged because the caddie laughed at his awkwardness.

"If you laugh again," he exclaimed, "I'll hit you over the head—so there!"

"Ah, wesl," returned the caddie, backing to a safe distance, "I'll bet ye wouldn't know the right club to do it with!"

* * *

WHEN the New York National League ball club was playing in Boston a local clergyman called at the hotel where the players were stopping one Sunday to congratulate Mathewson on his stand against playing on the Sabbath.

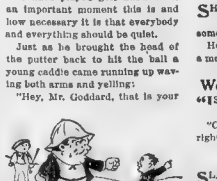
The clerk made a few mysterious inquiries and then said:

"Sorry, sir, but Mr. Mathewson is out playing golf."

CHARLES H. GODDARD, president of a New York golf course and head of the American Druggist Syndicate, was playing the links early one Sunday when a big fire was discovered in the western part of the island. For a long time the players watched the clouds of smoke, which were easily discernable from the high points on the links. Goddard had gotten as far as the sixth hole and was all set for a three-foot putt. Only those who have played golf know what an important moment this is and how necessary it is that everybody and everything should be quiet.

Just as he brought the head of the putter back to hit the ball a young caddie came running up waving both arms and yelling:

"Hey, Mr. Goddard, that is your factory in Long Island on fire!"



Goddard watched his ball go wide of the cup by at least two feet, then he turned to the caddie and gave him an awful call.

"Don't you know enough to keep quiet when a man is trying to putt?"

Then he threw down his club and ran for the clubhouse to take his car to the burning factory.

* * *

A MOST unusual way of making a hole in bogie five was recorded in Pinehurst a short time ago by James D. Foot, the Apawamis golfer, of Rye, N. J. Playing the eleven hole on No. 1 course he got a very bad hook on a well-meant drive. The ball hit the roof of a shanty occupied by a family of colored folks. It took one bound and then disappeared down the chimney.

It was plain to be seen where the ball had gone, and Mr. Foot took a chance that it would come down through the chimney all right, so he burst through the door and found it sputtering on the hearth. The lie was not so bad, but he had to be quick if he wanted to play it before it burned up. Dropping the door open he played it out safely into the yard, then popped it over on to the fair green with a well-directed midiron shot and had his approach dead to the hole. He got a five, which was bogie for the hole.

The Limit.

SHE—Don't you think that that fellow in the gray suit is handsome?

He—No, he's got a face that only a mother could love.

We See What You Mean.

"IS she the kind of a girl you can give your name to.

"Oh, certainly—but not your right name!"

Careful.

SLATS—What are you going to run, the mile or the two mile?

Fat—I don't know; I can tell you better at the end of the mile.

Doings of the Junk Family

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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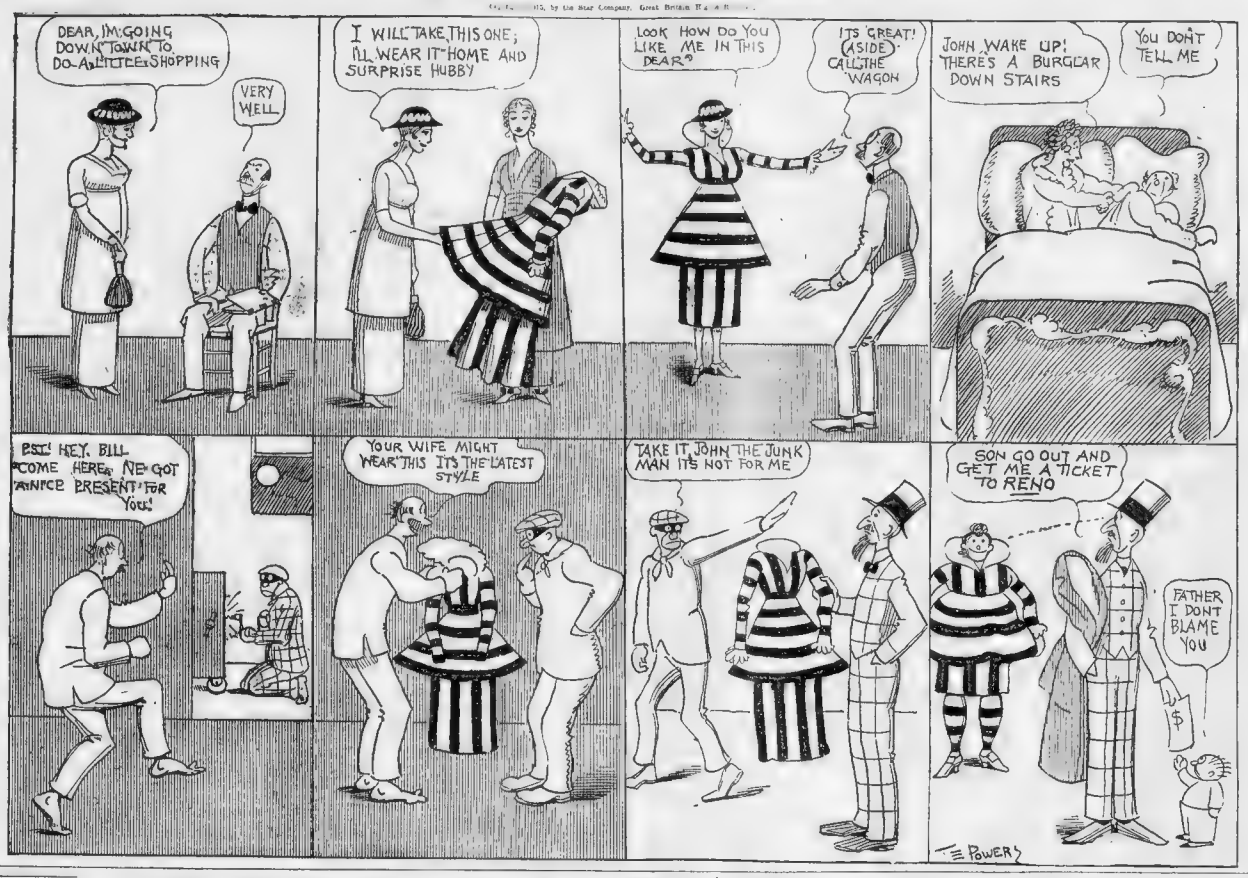
DEAR, IM GOING DOWN TOWN TO DO A LITTLE SHOPPING
VERY WELL
I WILL TAKE THIS ONE; I'LL WEAR IT HOME AND SURPRISE HUBBY
LOOK HOW DO YOU LIKE ME IN THIS DEAR?
IT'S GREAT! (ASIDE) CALL THE WAGON
JOHN WAKE UP! THERE'S A BURGLAR DOWN STAIRS
YOU DON'T TELL ME
PST! HEY, BILL COME HERE WE GOT A NICE PRESENT FOR YOU!
YOUR WIFE MIGHT WEAR THIS IT'S THE LATEST STYLE
TAKE IT, JOHN THE JUNK MAN IT'S NOT FOR ME
SON GO OUT AND GET ME A TICKET TO RENO
FATHER I DON'T BLAME YOU
T. E. POWERS

Cherry Valley Notes

By Old Joe Bigger

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EVERYBUDY is singin' the new song which hez struck here, "I Did Not Raise My Ford to Be a Jitney."

Sumthin' went wrong with the town clock yisterdy an' the hull town got topsy turvy. It lost a half hour for tew hours straight. The worst thing of all wus thet Stephen Alexander Woodbury, who wuz goin' tew Centerville tew be married, missed the Erie train by one minit, it bein' 59 minutes late.

The manager of our opery house hez given this notis erbout the show what's comin' here Tuesday: "If you hev a cracked lip don't go tew the show Tuesday nite, for you'll bleed to death."

Hank Snyder's boy Pete hez jined a circus. He's writ home he's started at the bottom tew work up. He's now sellin' cushins tew the peopul what sit in the reserved seats.

Nick Lillibridge is goin' tew sue the town for damages. He sez that tother nite when he wus goin' home he looked at the name on the lamp post on the corner of Sassafras and Peach streets an' when he walked a half hour without gettin' home he went back tew the corner an' found sum feller had turned the names round an' his wife sticks tew it he wus drinkin' beker.

Hank Smith sent away and got a dress suit an' the pesky thing haint got no pants pockits. Hank sez that at the Rounseville reception Tuesday nite he didn't know what tew do with his hands, so he put them in the gold-fish bowl and played with the fish.

Deacon Neefe's boy Teddy is goin' away tew study sumthin' or other. He's always hed a hankerin fer honey, so it's likely he'll take up beeology.

They'll hev tew change the fire bell or the new bell in the M. E. Church. This thing of gittin' a feller tew run his head off like our brave fire laddies done Sunday, goin' frum one place tew ernuther lookin' fer a fire, is gitting tew thin.

You Don't Have to Hit the Hay—

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

—To Get Hay Fever.

Vol. IV. BOSTON, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915. NO. 33

Timelock Foams, Great Detective

The mystery of the new quarter.

WE were walking slowly along Faker street.

"Potson," said Foams, "have you finished your notes of the Case of the Stolen Pretzel and the Adventure of the Pickled Stranger?"

"Not yet," I replied.

"You should have had them completed by this time, my dear Potson," answered the great detective. "There hasn't been a case worthy my attention for months past. Sometimes I think all the master criminals have gone. The official police, although chumps, are able to deal with all the problems presented recently."

Foams lapsed into silence.

We had taken but a few steps when I saw Foams' eyes light up.

"Do you observe anything unusual on this street?" asked the great detective.

I scanned the buildings, and shook my head.

"My dear Potson," replied Foams, "you are a chump. Even Inspector Bucket would spot this evidence of a sinister mind at work."

I happened to look down just then and reached for a quarter I saw lying on the sidewalk.

Foams grabbed my arms. "Don't touch it if you value your life," he hissed.

"Why——" I began.

"Don't you see it's a new quarter?" said the great detective. "People don't lose new quarters. This is Moriarity's work. He placed a shining new quarter here, knowing that its brightness would not fail to attract my eye—even if you would have failed to observe it, Potson.

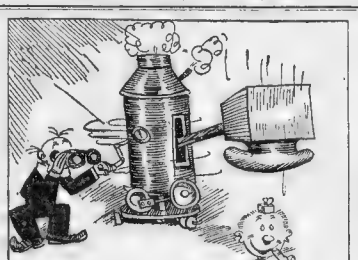
"The fiendish ingenuity of the scheme!" continued the great detective to himself. "He knew I would see the quarter, and that if I picked it up I would be able to purchase enough arsenic to kill myself."

"But, Foams," I remonstrated, "even if you picked up the quarter you wouldn't have to buy arsenic with it. We might buy beer with it."

"Potson, you are a chump However, you may pick up the quarter and we'll buy beer with it

I picked up the coin, but we didn't buy any beer with it. It was a lead quarter

I wonder if Foams was right in his reasoning about Moriarity?



The Smile's Epoch-Making Invention for Teaching Flies Swat Swat.

"Swat the Fly!"

Justly celebrated human race heeds command. But perversity and agility of winged menace render task difficult.

SMILE INVENTION A BOON

Every home should possess a Smile Sudden Swatter, 'Swat.

THE Ahkoond of Swat will have nothing on readers of The Smile who take advantage of the latest device brought out by our staff of scientists.

We all know the fly should be swatted, but how many of us can succeed in nailing the nimble pest? Very few. A table compiled by Roger W Tabson shows that the percentage of misses is high

Number of swats	Flies swatted	Glasses broken	Money
137,956	7,896	2,000	11 00

This is not efficiency

To be efficient you must have in your house a Smile Sudden Swatter. A glance at the accompanying illustration will show you that every swat will bring results. You don't swat until there's no chance of missing.

The S. S. Swatter is safe, sure, and makes no more noise than a boiler factory.

Our Weekly Health Hint.

When you dive, don't stay under water more than five minutes.

In the Smile's Letter Box.

DENTISTRY.

TO THE EDITOR—What is the easiest way to draw a tooth?
GHUM BOYLE
[With a pencil.—Ed.]

ANOTHER PROBLEM.

TO THE EDITOR—What is the meaning of the expression, "doggone it"?
L. T. BINKS
[How should we know, doggone it.—Ed.]

Did You Know That—

The male bluebird is a lot bluer than the hen, showing resemblance to the human bird?

Before eating a can of beans you should remove the shell?

An Interview with the Drug Clerk

By Mark Henry.

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"THERE'S about a million people in this here burg," said the drug clerk, "and all but six o' them make a date to meet their dame right here in this shebang every night. No, don't tell where I'm working, or the other six'd come around, too, and we ain't got room for 'em. On the level, it's a scream to see some of these gazinks come breezing in here, all dressed up like a roast turkey. They look around a bit, all ready to spring the 'There you are, kiddo!' stuff, at first. Then the smile sort o' dies out, and they pull out their Ingersolls and use language. I learn about nineteen brand-new cuss words every night.

"Between five and six is when the most of the pullet pickers drift in. Come in here any night, and you'll see a mob that'd make a subway jam look like a Federal League Monday afternoon. Even if your skirt is there, you gotta hump yourself like a camel to find her. Most likely, though, she ain't there yet, 'cause the only thing on time about most o' them is their clothes But if you're a fast worker, you can get acquainted with some one else. This is a drug store—we got a lot of that 'just as good' stuff

"Hot line o' talk you hear from some o' them Mabel'll come tripping in and she'll see Elsie, and she'll say

"'Hello, dearie, you waiting for Clarence again?'

"And Elsie'll make out like she don't know who Clarence is, and at last she'll say

"'Oh, him! Not a chance! Why, I can't stand him'

"And Mabel'll come back with: 'You bet you can't stand him—you fall for him.'

"And just then Clarence'll come in, and Elsie'll start that 'Why, who ever expected'—— and the poor boob'll spoil it all by saying: 'Sorry I was late' Then Mabel'll grin and wink at me, and if I wink back she's liable to call the manager and say I insulted her.

"Sometimes they throw a bluff that they just come in to look at the directory After a while they get tired o' making sure that they still live in the same place, and they come over to me and ask is there another Piker's drug store around here, 'cause a friend told 'em there was a weighing machine, and they don't see none here. And I say: 'No, they ain't another one in ten blocks. This is the place, all right—stick around, she'll be here in a minute.' Then they look foolish, and buy a cigar or some breath tablets—mostly breath tablets.

"Ain't it funny how the queens always seem to pick a queer owl to go dotty over? You'll see a regular pippin come in, and all the classy boys'll get out their artillery. They'll straighten the diamond pin in their tie, smile so she can pipe the beautiful teeth, and they'll come over and tell me, in a loud voice, how they just put their Fierce-Arrow up for the Summer, and how they had a rotten week in Wall street—only cleaned ten thousand. But she's Eva Tanguay to all of them, till a little crab blows in who looks like he'd walked up from Neponset to save carfare, and she'll get a half Nelson on him, and go out, looking at him like he was Ty Cobb and John D. rolled into one

"They don't never fall for me that way The only women after me are the landlady and the woman who does my shirts, and I usually see them first. Once in a while I try to start something with the dolls in here, but they're all stuck up like a three-sheet poster when I brace 'em. At that, I wouldn't swap jobs with nobody. I'm satisfied to stay right here where I can look 'em over If my rich uncle ever dies and leaves me the two bits he's got stowed away in a safe deposit vault, I'm going into the show business Gonna put on a musical show, and you can bet your sweet life I know where I'm gonna get the chorus

Signs of the Times

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WHEN YOU SEE—

A man suddenly enter a place through short, swinging doors it is a sign he isn't going in after a plate of hot soup.

A woman wearing heavy furs when the thermometer registers 99% it is a sign of nobody home.

A little boy with his shirt on wrong side out it is a sign of recent activity down at the old swimmin' hole.

A party of would-be sports starting out on an annual clambake it is a sign of trouble.

A little tot running around in a back yard wearing only a thin shirt the size of a Panama Exposition postage stamp it is a sign you'll heave a sigh and wish you could do likewise.

A woman rush up to her bedroom from the hot kitchen it is a sign she is not going to put on her Winter flannels.

A cake of ice out in front of a store door it is a sign there's going to be a damp spot there soon—and nothing more.

A lot of fair ladies wearing the thinnest of waists cut extremely low in front and twice as low in back it is a sign you would like to get hold of the blithering, idiotic simp who invented linen collar styles for men.

A 300-pound gentleman slowly approaching the station just as his train is pulling out, it is a sign he is just going to let the train keep on going while he steps in at the corner and waits for the next one.

A lot of women at the beach in the newest bathing suits it is a sign you don't see much bathing suit.

Ye Towne Gossip by KCB.

I PUT on my yellow gloves
AND GOT my cane.
AND MY little green hat
IT'S THE only one
THAT I'LL STAY on
IN THE daily gale
AND STARTED to walk
TO WORK.
OR WHATEVER it is
YOU CALL this.
AND ON the way.
MET CHIEF George Stallings
OF THE Braves.
AND SAID:
"GOOD MORNING, George
AND JUST then
A SMALL boy.
LOOKED AT me.
AND SAID:
"GET ONTO the guy
"WITH THE jaundice
"IN HIS hands."
AND I never heard him.
AND GEORGE said:
IT'S A shame.
"THE WAY some mothers.
"BRING UP their kids.
"IT WAS different
"WHEN I was a boy."
AND ALL the way down
WE TALKED.
ABOUT THE difference.
OF THE kids of today.
AND YESTERDAY.
AND TOLD stories
OF THE things we did.
WHEN WE were kids.
AND GEORGE told
ABOUT THE time
THAT HE bored a hole
IN AN old man's boat.
AND HE went out fishing.
AND NEARLY drowned
AND I remembered
WHEN I took a cat.
AND GOT some wax.
AND SOME walnut shells
AND PUT the shells
ON THE cat's four feet.
AND TURNED it loose.
AFTER DARK.
ONE NIGHT.
IN AN old maid's house.
WHERE THE floors were bare.
AND IT scared the old maid.
SO SHE nearly died.
AND BY the time we were through.
WE HAD made up our minds.
THAT THE kids of today
AND OF yesterday.
WERE ABOUT the same.
BUT AT that.
IF I ever get.
A GOOD hold.
ON THAT kid.
THAT YELLED at me.
I'LL WALLOP him good.
IF IT'S just to prove.
THAT THE grown-ups.
HAVEN'T CHANGED a bit.
SINCE I was a boy.
FOR I'VE been walloped.
FOR LESS than that.

I THANK you.

A Picture Story with Just One Word—By Tad

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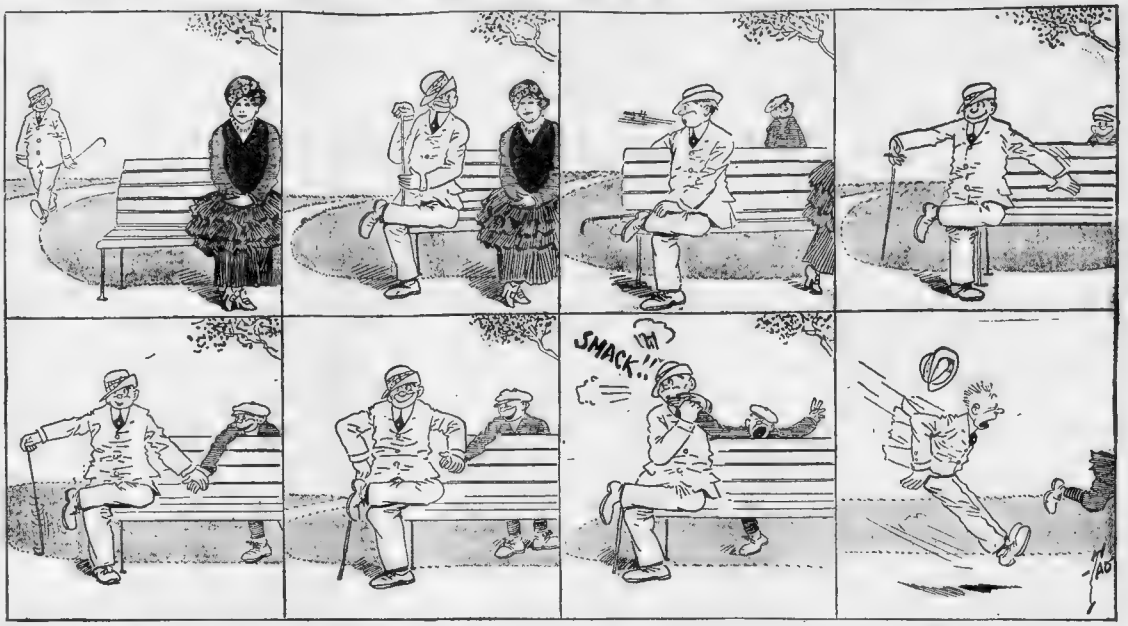

Best Stories from Here and There

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Backward in Coming Forward.

IT was on a suburban train. The young man in the rear cars was suddenly addressed by the woman in the seat behind him:

"Pardon me," she said, "but would you mind assisting me off at the next station? You see, I am very large, and when I get off I have to go backward, so the conductor thinks I am trying to get aboard and helps me on again. He has done this at three stations."

Billiards in Arkansas.

A COUPLE of New York salesmen found themselves detained at a "hotel" in southern Arkansas, and inquired whether there was any amusement to be had at the establishment.

"Yes," said the clerk, with palpable pride. "We have a billiard room."

So, at their request, the travelers were conducted thither, and found a badly lit room, with one small table, which had evidently seen better days. Their attendant produced a set of balls which matched the table for wear and were of a uniform dirty gray color.

"But how do you tell the red from the white?" asked one of the New Yorkers.

"Oh," was the reassuring reply, "you soon get to know them by their shape."

Ran Across a Friend.

A NEW YORK girl tells of a visit to a cousin in Colorado, a widow, who had lately taken unto herself another mate.

"How did you make the acquaintance of your second?" asked the New York girl, by way of opening up conversation.

"It was quite romantic," said the other. "I was walking with my first, when my second came along in an automobile and ran him down. That was the beginning of our friendship."

She Had One Already.

PASTORS in welcoming strangers may overdo their hospitality, as was evidenced in the case of a young preacher recently called to a church in St. Paul.

Coming down from his pulpit after the evening sermon, he found a stranger in the person of a good-looking Swedish girl. Greeting her with a cordial handclasp, he said:

"I am very glad to see you. I'd like much to become acquainted with you. If you'll give me your address, I'll call and see you."

"Tank you," said the Swede, "but I ban got a feller already."

What Sarah Said.

"HERE," says a New York lawyer, "is a striking example of the sort of spoke which the trickster can surreptitiously insert in the wheels of justice:

"A witness testified in one case that a person named Sarah was present when a particular conversation ensued, and the question was asked: 'What did Sarah say?'

"This was objected to, and after some discussing the judge ruled out the question. An 'exception' to this decision was immediately taken and on appeal the higher court reversed the verdict and ordered a new trial on the ground that the question should have been answered.

"At the second trial the same inquiry was propounded, and elicited the information that Sarah said nothing!"

Togo Appeases Bill Collectors —By Wallace Irwin

Published by Permission from the July Number of GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE.

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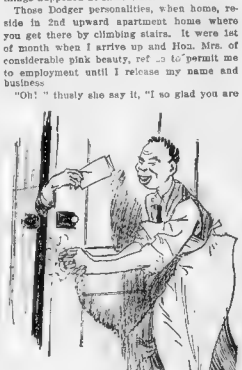
To Editor "Good Housekeeper Magazine," who teach delicious economy but cannot tell poor man how to support family on salary of nothing.

DEAR SIR:

Chicago, Ill., are last place where I am not to be found at home of Mrs. and Mr. Annie I. Dodger of that address. Reason for my downcrash were similar to Rome; too many things happened at same time.

Those Dodger personalities, when home, reside in 2nd upward apartment house where you get there by climbing stairs. It were 1st of month when I arrive up and Hon. Mrs. of considerable pink beauty, refused to permit me to employment until I release my name and business.

"Oh!" thusly she say it, "I so glad you are



"Here are Grocery Bill. It are over three months old," he snagger. "Go back and ask why they send us such stale Bills," I discharge, merely Japanese servant. I thought you was another man arriving with Bill."

"Who are Bill, please, that he so popular?" I ask to know.

"His name belongs to large and dangerous family," she tell saddishly. "There are Butcher Bill, Gas Bill, Rent Bill & other wild varieties of those unwelcome Wm's arriving like Germany army, very promptly on 1st of month."

Pretty soonly come ringe-ring to doorbell. Nice man of depraved smallness stand there with documentary envelope in hand.

"Good morning," he pronounce pleasurely. "I am Gas Bill."

"My Mrs. Lady knows no such name of social acquaintance," I snob.

"Please read enclosure," he divulge while thrusting forth envelope. For smarty reply I make enclosure of door befront of his nose. Swears heard outside while his feet walk.

More ring-ling to doorbell. I ope and observe tall blandness of Swedish characteristic containing slight paper-fold in his enraged thumbs.

"Excuse," he deploy. "I from Sharp & Pilfer, Groceries."

"Nothing wanted, thankfully," thusly I say so, "Something is wanted unthankingly," he sass away. "I wish to deliver this Bill."

"Hon. Mrs. did not order such groceries," I holla indignanally.

"However, it must be pay," he snagger like insulted tiger. "It are over three months old."

"Go back, Sharp & Pilfer, and ask what they mean sending us such stale Bills," I discharge. "Yesterday their eggs was several weeks too byegone to eat. Now they expect us to accept stale Bills without complaint. Foolishness were never more ridiculous." I say this while poking doorknob against him with crude rejection.

And so onwards all day. By 5:21 p. m. time, when I go kitchen for cook Mrs. Madam her solitaire dinner, my wrists and elbows enjoy pain from pushing away too many collections. By 6:30 when Hon. Mrs. arrive tiredly to dining-room and commence to soup I say rejectedly, "Togo," she say so, "I been watching your conversation all day from bed where I ached. To each Mr. Dunn what came you do pretty well for beginner. But I tell you. Your language are not entirely sufficiently insulting. You should make more angry rages to ask how they should dare. Ah! You should see the grandeur of my husband when omitting Bill collectors!"

"Should it?" This from me for politeness.

"Yes. He are a hero of great muscular pugilism. He are the most fearius and terrifiable punisher I ever met. Never can anybody insult him side his home, because he understand every variety of knock, blow, wrestle, nose-bled and repartee. When enraged his eyes become fireworks and his muscles become balloons. Nobody can live near his wrath except me which he loves too much for slightest discourtesy. When he arrive home he shall punish all Bills for their rudeness. Frequently I seen him throw piano-movers through fire-escapes because they ignorantly demand payment for work. He are my hero. If he were here he would show."

"Rent collectors would bring out his sublimity," I admire while feeding stew to table.

"O bytheway!" thusly she say. "Speaking of rent collection—one Bill of extreme brutality shall arrive to morrow morning. No murder or other forms of jiu-jitsu are too low for that man. He must be met with fierceness peculiar to wild elephants and not permitted to introduce his toes in my home."

"I obey until after death," are promus from me. "How shall I know this disgusty personality when seen?"

"Think of a villain," she dib. "Think of Hon. Des Desmond, Si Legree, Nero, or anybody else lacking human kindness. Obtaining that picture firmly in mind you will recognize Hon. Rent Collector when you see approaching." Hon. Mrs. say this while eating sweetness of desert.

All that midnight I think plan how I shall decompose Hon. Rent Collector sifficiently to wreck his villainous life. I think shotguns, I think police & poison; but it were by lawnlight of day that I revolve scheme to make him reduced.

By 11:22 clocktime I stood standing by window and there I could see tall-man approach to front door. I never observed more villainy appearance of distinguished brutality like he made money selling phonographs to Deaf & Dumb Asylum. His cheeks contained thinness peculiar to poison pie, his mustache resembled sin from its appearance of drooping black. Just such men, I think, should come collect rent at times when less wanted.

I see him make walk-in by front door. I hear his debased footware marching up steps. My ears experienced thrill from excitements. Now were soon time when he should meet back pay for all crimes and comeback never from his injuries. I snuggle quietly in ambush until fatality time arrive. Pretty soonly, while peeking from crack-door, I could see the head of his derby approach bend of steps. With cruel expression peculiar to heroes I scluch all strings between my nervus thumbs. He walk up two more. Time come!

"Yanks!" With heartiung yell, "Accept those for villainy!" I jerk string to his tripping ankles while he fell downside amidst roller skates while coal-scuttle tipup ontop him and he continued by avalanche to outside address of frontdoor where sidewalk stop him quite sudden.

Demented series of toads!" he yellup with voice which contained enough war to stop Germany, "Who do that and when? Wait until I comeup to slay you with my sore muscles!"

Rolling up his angry sleeves, he start again for front door, but I thought of that already. While he rush just under window exclaiming murder I dumped one (1) complete pitcher water diluted by ice correctly down on baldness of his head. Bumps! He fell. While he was shambling to his feet attempting to gain his equality he stand with poised forhead and Lolla, "Who make this assassination in my house?"

"Because you own the rent you do not own the house," I say back to him.

"I show you," he bellus, making another onrush to door. I hold more iced water and shoot just in time to irritate his dampness while he swore "Glug!" and stopped approaching. Moment that wet water shot him I hera scream by my collar. Cross hands full of fingernails scluthed my hair.

"What you killing?" screesh Hon. Mrs. Dodger by my ear.

"I are rejecting Hon. Rent who collects it," is agreement from me.

"That are not Hon. Rent who collects it; it are Hon. Rent who pays it," she snudge from faints.

"What meaning if any?" I narrate baffrably.

"That gentleman down there you are killing are my own dearie husband returning unexpected like he always do from his long Pullman voyages."

"Oh." My knees became quaker while I said it. "Where is back door where I can resign at oncely?"

"Do not hurry," she say it. "I can hear husband's well-loved steps scooting upstairs. If you linger shortly, you will see that grand, strong man give exhibition of superior gymnastix."

"He just gave nice gymnastix on stairs," I acknowledge from triumph.

"This time it will not be confined to stairs," she snarrel.

"To which then?" I require.

"To you," she revoke grudgely.

"I should prefer to read about it in foreign paper," are smart saying from me, while I dropped down fire-escape softly like a sick baloon.

Hoping you are the same.

Yours truly,
HASHIMURA TOGO.

On the Firing Line

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On His Way.

A NEW cavalry trooper was being initiated into the mysteries of riding when his horse bolted.

"Where the deuce are you going?" thundered the instructor.

The reply came back in gasps: "Don't know—but the 'orse's 'ome is at 'Ammersmith."

Placing.

WERE T. R. President, this war
Would now be over, never fear.
Then Echo answers back, "You bet
It would be over—over here."

Revenge.

SISTER (writing letter to brother at the front)—And hae ye onything else tae say, father?

Father—Ay! Tell Donal' that if he comes ower you German waiter that gaed us a bad saxpence for change when we had a bit dinner in London a while syne, tell him—tae—tak—steady aim.

Dear Kind Old Soul: Do you know this is the first time I have ever been in the same room with a man in khaki. It does bring the horrors of war home to one, doesn't it?

"Past Regrets."

THOSE Russian Nihilists must feel,
With ammunition getting low,
Regretful that they've used so much
For bombs the past five years or so.

Concerned.

PRIVATE SMITH (getting anxious over the non-arrival of a German attack which his company had been told to expect)—Hope nothing's happened to the blighters!

Experienced.

HOW can ze bold Italia lose?
She needs no riches
With millions of professionals
To dig ze ditches.

British Humor.

THE crew of the Harpalion, one of the British ships torpedoed off Beachy Head, arrived in London the other day. Mr. S. Harper, the second officer, describing the experiences of the crew, said the ship was sailing down the Channel at the rate of about eleven and a half knots.

"We had just sat down to tea," said Mr. Harper, "at the engineers' table, and the chief engineer was saying grace. He had just uttered the words, 'For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful,' when there came an awful crash."

Not for Us!

'TIS great to win the laurels of the war
And have your leader praise you, so to speak,
But I'd desert and run away before
I'd have old Joffre kiss me on the cheek.

Why?

FIRST LADY (speaking of mutual acquaintance)—'E's a German, ain't 'e?

Second Lady—Yes, 'e is.

First Lady—Well, then, why ain't 'e interred?

Might Be Worse.

THIS war is getting oversized,
Would we might ban it.
Howe'er it still is localized
To but one planet.

Cruel!

SAID THE HOST—I will send some of these cigars to the front, doncherknow.

Said His Guest—Well, you want to be sure they get to the Germans, by Jove.

He Sure Do.

AN old countrywoman, being congratulated by the rector on the fact that her only son had enlisted, said:

"Well, sir; after all, it was only to be expected, for, sure, the old proverb says, 'Train up a child and away he do go!'"

Getting Scarce.

SAY, Neutral Nations, who would form
A league sublime of peaceful heft,
Get busy quick or you will find
There won't be any neutrals left.

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine

The Tenth of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Remarkable Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men and Women, Boys and Girls Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

— By Jess Willard —

PHOTO © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

A Crack Runner of St. John's College, Brooklyn; a Boy Trained to the Minute Under the Watchful Eye of a Competent Instructor, Thereby Running No Risk of Heart Strain.

By Jess Willard

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ALTHOUGH I intend to devote this article to instruction in running and how to train to be a runner, I want it distinctly understood that I am not in favor of this branch of physical training. But, as I said in my previous article, running is the most popular of all amateur sports and all the preaching I would do against it would probably accomplish very little, so the next best thing is to try to show you how, if you have a good constitution you may become a runner without permanently injuring yourself, as so many do who become runners.

Two things are essential if you want to be a runner. They are strength of legs and, as the boys put it, a "good wind." My pictures in the centre of this page illustrate an excellent exercise for strengthening the upper and lower leg muscles. First take the position shown on the left and marked No. 1. Raise your right leg, place your hands on your hips and try to balance yourself. Then lower the right leg and raise the left. You may find it very hard at first to hold your balance. You will wiggle around on the foot that is on the ground and feel the strain all through your calf. If you find at first that it is impossible for you to keep balancing, stretch out your hands as I am doing in picture No. 2.

Do this balancing for a minute on each leg. Then you are ready for the next move, which consists of bending the knee of the leg you are standing with, and sitting down as far as possible. Do it quickly; that is to say, sit down and rise right away. Then repeat it all over again until the leg that is bearing the strain becomes a little tired. Then shift to the other leg and repeat.

You can hold the leg that is idle in the position shown in my picture, or you can stick it out straight in front of you if you like. The last position is very much harder than the one I am illustrating, but it is an excellent posture if you can do it. While I have told you to stretch out the hands if you can't balance yourself any other way you should make it a practise to try each day with your hands on your hips until it becomes easy.

The results of these exercises are these: You strengthen the foot muscles, including every individual toe, by the balancing, as well as develop the calves. The sitting down and getting up exercises bring pressure to bear on the upper muscles of the leg. If you will practise these exercises daily for three months you will increase your leg muscles in girth from one to three inches.

As for your wind, the articles that have appeared before this contain many exercises. If you have been following them closely you ought already to be in good shape that way, but your whole body wants to be in perfect condition before you start to run at all.

After you have practised the exercises for your leg muscles and wind, go to your doctor. Have him give you a thorough examination, especially as to the heart. Tell him what you want to do and ask his advice. If he tells you that you are in perfect physical condition, then go on with what I am going to tell you. If he says you are taking the slightest bit of a chance with your heart forget that you ever thought about running.

What he tells you and what you do concern your future health and your life! One cannot overestimate the dangers of running for anybody who is not physically able to stand the terrific strain upon the heart.

The little picture on the extreme left and the picture on the top of the page are of one of the crack runners in St. John's College, Brooklyn. This boy was trained every minute during his athletic career under the watchful eye of Professor McIntyre, the physical director, whose picture you saw on this page some weeks ago. Mr. McIntyre trained this boy by easy stages until he brought him to a state of physical perfection, such as his pictures show you. Here is a boy who can run races and suffer no ill effects from them, because he has been brought up and instructed properly. He takes a hurdle at fast pace without any expression of strain in his face. If he was straining his face would show it, but it doesn't, because he is in the right kind of shape for running.

The boy who has been passed by the doctor as physically fit should train a whole year before going into a race. This sounds pretty hard to a boy who has been looking forward to running races within a few weeks, but it is my best advice and the truth. For a month he should not run more than a quarter of a mile. The first week he should run very slowly, increasing his pace each week until the last week in the month, when he can run at top speed if he wants to. If he desires to become a distance runner let him follow out this table:

Month.	Distance each day.
1	¼ mile.
2	½ mile.
3	1 mile first two weeks, 1½ miles last two weeks.
4	2 miles.
5	2 miles first week, 2½ miles remainder of month.
6	2½ miles first week, 3 miles remainder of month.
7	3 miles first two weeks, 3½ miles last two weeks.
8	3½ miles first week, 4 miles remainder of month.

9-10-11-12 ¼ mile increase every two weeks.

If you follow out this schedule faithfully you should be a crack five-miler at the end of the year's training. You will, of course, be able to run eight miles without distress, but it is a very different thing when you run in a race. In training you do not have to contend with the extra strain of excitement and eagerness to win, or the anxiety when a fellow shoots ahead of you on a wild spurt. All of these emotions tell on you, and if you have only trained to run five miles you find to your surprise that you are getting tired long before the end of the race. But if you have trained for eight miles you will find your strength still with you at the end of five.

Notice the profile view of the runner near the bottom of the page. Try to imitate that stride if you wish to become a miler, or more. Keep your arms crooked as he has them, but don't bring the fists too close to the chest.

I have put in the dancing picture of the girl just to illustrate what is in my mind a far better exercise for girls and women than running. If you are a girl join some dancing class for girls only. Learn all the graceful, tripping steps you can. It will help you to walk properly and move your limbs gracefully, and there is nothing prettier to my mind than a graceful woman or girl. If you are graceful you don't have to be good-looking. Grace of movement has a charm of its own, and besides simple little dances like these are good for the temper. They make you feel like singing, and when you hear anybody humming to themselves you can depend upon it that they are happy like the birds.

I suppose you boys want me to say something about sprint, or short-distance training. An entirely different sort of schedule should be followed out for that. Run your quarter of a mile a day for a month, and a half mile for the second month. Then go back to the quarter mile each day, but run it fast. I have been told that a man training for a quarter-mile race should always run a little over the distance while training. That sounds right to me, and I should so advise. It will give you that valuable reserve that I have spoken about.

In a quarter-mile race the start is very important. The crouch position of the college runner on the left is the ideal and correct position for a short race. For a long race it matters very little what pose you assume at the starting tape, but every inch counts in a short race, and many's the time that a quick getaway has won a 100-yard dash.

Willard's article next Sunday will be a decided novelty. He will describe in detail a form of French wrestling for girls and boys that is not only of high physical benefit, but entertaining as well. This exercise is sometimes called "Jiu Jitsu" wrestling, but incorrectly. The exercise does not call for any rough play, but at the same time brings into action almost every muscle of the body. "Parlor wrestling" Willard calls it.

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PHOTO © BY A. MERRITT.

Proper Position for the Start of a Dash or Short Running Race.

No. 1. Balancing Position for Thigh, Calf and Foot Muscle Exercises. (And on the right)

No. 2. If Unable to Keep Your Balance with Your Hands On Your Hips, You Can Stretch Out the Arms as Shown In This Position.

PHOTO © BY A. MERRITT

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Correct Stride for Long Distance Work.

For Girls, Dancing Is More Beneficial and Graceful Than Running.

"Root for Boston!"

The Boston American Will Send 25 FANS TO THE 1915 World's Series—All Expenses Paid

Yesterday marked the end of the fifth weekly period in the AMERICAN'S 1915 Baseball Contest.

The position of Boston's Red Sox in the American League standing and of the Braves in the National League means that one of the Boston teams will in all probability be a contender in this year's World's Series.

And from all indications, it will be "SOME SERIES."

One thing is absolutely certain —25 New England fans will go to all of the games with every item of expense paid by the Boston AMERICAN. And no matter whether the battles are fought in Chicago, St. Louis or New York, they will travel from city to city in a Special Reserved Pullman car—DE LUXE—and in each of the cities stopped at will be quartered in the best hotels—at the games, special sections in the grandstand are even now reserved for the fortunate winners in the AMERICAN'S great battle of votes.

For that's precisely what the AMERICAN'S Baseball Contest is —a battle of votes—just like any other election, City or State or National.

The winners shall be determined by their votes and those of their fellow-fans.

The coupon on Page 2 of this paper is the sole credential for success in this contest. Use it, New England fans! If you, personally, are not in the race, examine the list of candidates and, ten to one, you'll find SOME name there you are familiar with—some pal—some friend or chum who will be grateful for your ballots during the battle.

There is nothing to lose—the contest is already half over—get out on the firing line and put your candidate across a winner.

Watch for Another Vote Standing in Next Sunday's American

Watch for Another Vote Standing in Next Sunday's American

Frank Priest, Brockton	55,991
Wm. P. Dugan, Charlestown	53,978
George H. Sheehan, Boston	43,650
Mat Ross, Springfield	43,264
Isaac Isaacs, Boston	33,463
Frank Barabee, Malden	31,307
Newell W. Bixby, Boston	28,650
Martin T. Downey, Cambridge	24,234
Timothy J Berman, Boston	23,968
William A. White, E. Boston	22,419
Henry J. Hobert, Providence, R.I.	21,601
Jack L. Arafo, Boston	20,585
William Greenagh, N. Bedford	20,054
John F. Shea, Brighton	18,834
Thomas Mooney, Boston	18,672
Thomas F. Kennedy, Roxbury	18,533
George F. Nichols, Everett	17,891
William Goldman, Malden	17,579
Michael J. Derrig, Lynn	17,428
George Garden, Boston	15,257
Jos. "Mugsy" McGrath, S. Boston	15,126
Albert Hibbett, Lawrence	14,873
Geo. B. Chauvin, Providence, R.I.	14,189
Joseph I. Hamburg, Boston	13,918
R. E. Doyle, Providence, R.I.	13,834
Albert P. Dever, Lynn	13,199
Thomas L. Kilgare, Providence	13,061
William C. Metzes, S. Boston	12,938
Roy G. Hatch, Winthrop	12,838
Walter Richards, Roxbury	12,657
Albert Plant, Lowell	12,351
Eddie Conley, Everett	11,468
F. Labossiere, Montpelier, Vt.	11,336
Phil Coughlin, Roxbury	11,321
John F. Heiney, Dorchester	10,120
Thomas MacDonald, Attleboro	10,049
Matthew Mazon, Roxbury	10,568
Eric E. Wright, Wakefield	10,015
James M. Burke, Ashmont	10,580
George B Hawkes, Lynn	10,250
Manuel J. Costa, Boston	9,991
John H Clark, Jr., Roxbury	9,734
Clarence H. MacIntosh, Somerville	9,284
Charles J. Krumis, Roxbury	9,250
Emile Corighino, Boston	9,042
William B. Breslin, Boston	8,946
Gustave R. Mix, Providence, R.I.	8,764
R. V. McManus, Providence, R.I.	8,554
John Gallagher, Roxbury	8,464
George F. Feustal, Springfield	7,897
T. W. Regan, Springfield	7,862
Thomas F. Devine, Hyde Park	7,802
Louis H. Johnson, Medford	7,411
Charles H. Purcell, Fall River	7,394
Bill Reardon, Brockton	7,301
John Young, Portland, Me.	7,267
Walter L. Brophy, Charlestown	7,082
James E. Dunn, Nantasket	7,081
George Quint, Boston	7,014
F. R. Lounsbury, Providence, R.I.	6,990
Walter "Red" Davis, Revere	6,843
Herman Goldberg, Boston	6,115
Ralph M. Picard, Lynn	6,040
Timothy J. Mahoney, E. Cambridge	5,943
William J Reilly, Charlestown	5,940
William Bermingham, Roxbury	5,880
L. P. Hayward, Waltham	5,823
Jos. Fournier, Providence, R.I.	5,821
M. J. McDonough, Roxbury	5,771
John C. Golde, Cambridge	5,771
Francis J Murphy, Roxbury	5,736
Charles O. Silva, N. Bedford	5,671
Fred O'Neill, Jr. Dorchester	5,548
Lawrence Wagner, Holyoke	5,501
Edytha W. Gregg, W. Lynn	5,329
H. E. Lavigne, Worcester	5,300
William Slade, Boston	5,249
Joseph Fogarty, Pawtucket, R.I.	5,453
Walter G. Smith, Waltham	5,440
David Moan, Auburndale	5,424
George W. Smith, Dorchester	5,331
Elmer S. Gould, Boston	5,260
E. P. Fredericks, Abington	5,241
Burton A. Lewis, N. Bedford	5,239
Foster Wanatah, Lynn	5,219
J. H Vernon Southbridge	5,207
Albertus Buttenhuys, Everett	5,043
Howard Dooley, Providence, R.I.	5,229
James A. Ryan, Charlestown	5,160
John J Collins, Forest Hills	5,172
Robert J. Lamkin, Portland, Me.	5,151
Harry Syka, Providence, R. I.	5,125
William M. Crane, Newton	5,101
Lt. Jas. Hitchcock, Springfield	5,065
Eugene McCarthy, Somerville	5,043
John H Spencer, Boston	5,003
Thos. E. Bannon, Newport, R. I.	4,981
J. S. Edwards, Dorchester	4,956
Louis Glass, E. Boston	4,842
Israel Singerman, Montreal, Can.	4,841
Timothy C. O'Neil, Somerville	4,749
James A. Donoghue, Springfield	4,721
Scoop Smith, Taunton	4,718
John B. Underwood, Newport, R.I.	4,666
Martin F. Gearin, Providence, R.I.	4,660
Harold P. Keough, Springfield	4,437
George Messenger, Everett	4,328
Harlee Parker, Providence, R.I.	4,327
Miss B. J. Hunden, Portland, Me.	4,322
Daniel A. Murray, Lawrence	4,320
Henry O'Reed, Waterbury, R. I.	4,318
A. R. Bradford, Providence, R. I.	4,313
Percy Fadden, Lawrence	4,308
Harold F. Patten, Somerville	4,304
George W. Reynolds, Blackham	4,301
Fred Bethel, Milford	4,300
Allen Gillies, Newburyport	4,300
Lawrence W. Phillips, Whitman	4,300
Anthony Pebbles, Boston	4,300
Walter Couch, West Roxbury	4,300
Walter Tyrrell, Portsmouth, N. H.	4,300
Arthur Trudeau, Boston	4,311
Michael Walsh, Lawrence	4,300
Frederick Defea, East Boston	4,300
Clifford Smallidge, Haverhill	4,300
R. F. Johnson, Roslindale	4,300
J. S. Bliss, Newport, R. I.	4,300
William J Steele, Revere	4,300
Frank A. Coe, South Boston	4,300
John F. Cullen, Gardner	4,272
Theophrase Dube, Salem	4,271
John F. Monahan, Roxbury	4,270
R. H Maguire, Revere	4,270
Francis A. Morin, Readville	4,247
Timothy Whaley, Lowell	4,247
Walter Baxter, Boston	4,246
Walter Anderson, Wollaston	4,246
Merle Haskell, Everett	4,246
John Hemsleyer, Weymouth	4,246
H. D. Black, Dorchester	4,246
R. H Crain, Worcester	4,246
Paul J Black, New Bedford	4,246
Lieut. S. D. Plummer, Portland, Me	4,246
Frank M. Connell, Waltham	4,200
Arthur J. Grant, Derry, N. H.	4,200
Charles Nutile, Wakefield	4,200
Everett S. Poole, Cambridge	4,200
Frank Rogers, Cambridge	4,200
Homer Martel, East Boston	4,200
Max Feuner, Roxbury	4,200
Leon Clarke, Medford	4,200
John J Killeran, E. Boston	4,200
Ralph Hoffman, Woonsocket, R. I.	4,200
Edward Mena, Dorchester	4,200
Lieut. John Pennington, Vt.	4,200
James J. Hall, Roxbury	4,200
Nixon Lamprey, No. Cambridge	4,200
Lewis J. Baird, Augusta, Me.	4,200
Edward H. Norton, East Cambridge	4,200
David Penn Rumbold	4,200
James A. Reilly, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Andrew Magnett, New Bedford	4,200
John S Majors, Newport, R. I.	4,200
Henry L. Gibbs, Rockland	4,200
M. M Chapman, Hanson, Me.	4,200
Clifford W. Williams, Roxbury	4,200
Walter Fisher, Malden	4,200
Frank Leahy, So. Boston	4,200
Wallis L. Burney, Chelsea	4,200
Walter B. Mardon, Squantum	4,200
R. Shaw, Webster	4,200
John Shannon, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Daniel R. Callahan, Roxbury	4,200
Charles J. Barry, No. Abington	4,200
Joseph E. Reily, Peabody	4,200
William Franklin, Fall River	4,200
Henry Knapp, Roxbury	4,200
Herbert A. Donnelly, Springfield	4,200
James Buono, Dorchester	4,200
Jos. J. Alberti, Chelsea	4,200
Edward Monson, Fall River	4,200
Louis Cuffier, Pawtucket, R. I.	4,200
Howard L. F. Lyon, Quincy	4,200
M. S. Knowles, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Max Davis, Revere	4,200
J. Donahue, Pawtucket, R. I.	4,200
Peter A. Favali, Pawtucket, R. I.	4,200
Thomas F. Hickey, Boston	4,200
Thomas S. Powers, Bangor, Me.	4,200
W. F. Stuart, E. Boston	4,200
Robert Welch, Dorchester	4,200
W. Thatcher, Charlestown	4,200
Arthur F. Frawley, Haverhill	4,200
Fred W. Knapp, So. Boston	4,200
Ernest L. A. Gay, Natick	4,200
William D. Howell, Gloucester	4,200
Wm. H. Hackett, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Elmer White, Watertown	4,200
William Winberg, Brockton	4,200
Miss L. Friedman, Lewiston, Me.	4,200
William Murphy, Boston	4,200
James Giovino, East Boston	4,200
John Congleosa, Medford	4,200
Miss Ethel Gerrard, Vt.	4,200
Richard Cooney, Boston	4,200
H. W. Gebhardt, Jamaica Plain	4,200
Nicholas A. DeDominic, Boston	4,200
David Lesser, E. Boston	4,200
H. M. Foss, Walpole	4,200
Francis Brown, Boston	4,200
Ray L. Pippin, Springfield	4,200
Ed Cloutier, Greenwich, R. I.	4,200
Chas. J. Robinson, Worcester, Vt.	4,200
Wm. F. Watson, Jr., Newport, R. I.	4,200
Alson Jennings, Dorchester	4,200
S. Stearn, Dorchester	4,200
Joseph Sweeney, Charlestown	4,200
Myron Dunbar, E. Boston	4,200
Arthur Plunkett, Revere	4,200
Henry E. Hollenstein, So. Boston	4,200
William Hamilton, Roxbury	4,200
Geo. W. Dill, Dorchester	4,200
Abraham Goldfarb, Lynn	4,200
N. F. Caron, Salmon Falls, N. H.	4,200
H. A. Gerrish, Smith Mills, N. H.	4,200
Henry M. Saunders, Boston	4,200
Asa R. Bradford, Boston	4,200
Judson J. Cutler, Lynn	4,200
Joseph Lavigne, Springfield	4,200
Capt. John Lyons, No. Cambridge	4,200
Melvin Stanley, Rutland	4,200
Warren A. Page, Haverhill	4,200
William Dailey, Jamaica Plain	4,200
Sam Kasotsky, Boston	4,200
Harold Gilbert, Pittsburg	4,200
H. Landerville, Manchester, N. H.	4,200
Tony Garbosa, Lewiston, Me.	4,200
Louis D. Davenport, Revere	4,200
Jos. Cassidy, Boston	4,200
Rufus Hendricks, Dorchester	4,200
Peter Pantazy, Roxbury	4,200
Jos. Mirlavaglia, Boston	4,200
R. McCough, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Jos. Lee, Boston	4,200
Hyman Abanowitz, Newport, R. I.	4,200
Jim Lonatro, No. Cambridge	4,200
R. M. Fisch, Providence, R. I.	4,200
James L. Kelly, Lawrence	4,200
Richard Scannell, Jamaica Plain	4,200
Joseph Cassidy, Boston	4,200
William Fraser, Port Leavitt, Me.	4,200
Frank Gilmore, Boston	4,200
J. P. Barry, Providence, R. I.	4,200
T. Mahoney, Providence, R. I.	4,200
T. V. Ryan, E. Providence, R. I.	4,200
W. F. Hinds, White River Jct., Vt.	4,200
James F. Collins, Ashland	4,200
Miss Alfard, Boston	4,200
Daisy Deluco, Newton	4,200
Peaswood Young, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Pascal Bisco, Dorchester	4,200
M. H. Nichols, Lynn	4,200
Henry V. Wood, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Fred C. Healey, Allenstown, N. H.	4,200
Wm. Dooley, Jamaica Plain	4,200
Greenwood Vier, So. Hanover	4,200
William Dooley, Jamaica Plain	4,200
John C. Cote, Waterville, Me.	4,200
Harold W. Hamblett, Dover, N. H.	4,200
Harry Peters, Haverhill	4,200
E. Lamkin, No. Adams	4,200
A. W. Deuteis, Providence, R. I.	4,200
Harold L. MacDonald, E. Boston	4,200
Clair A. Chaney, Revere	4,200
Davis Sampson, Hingham	4,200
Frederick J. Hicker, Boston	4,200
Harry Richards, Revere	4,200
Harold M. Kennedy, Springfield	4,200
Albert W. Rafferty, Dedham	4,200
Hector Girard, W. Lynn	4,200
John A. Thomas, Chelsea	4,200
Moses H. Savin, Chesterfield, Ct.	4,200
Henry O'Keefe, Pawcatuck, Ct.	3,434
Ned E. Stiles, Cambridge	2,926
Howard Lewis, Providence, R. I.	2,580
William L. Daley, Providence, R. I.	2,579
Joseph Long, Cambridge	2,567
James E. Murphy, Roxbury	2,547
Andrew LePage, Cen. Falls, R.I.	2,543
John Culghanis, Charlestown	2,540
William Marshall, Roxbury	2,534
Joseph Rotfarb, Cambridge	2,526
Charles Spartelo, W. Everett	2,504
John A. Lagan, Islington	2,503
G. W. England, N. Cambridge	2,496
Jesse C. Richards, W. Medway	2,452
Eddie Grant, Jr., Boston	2,444
Edward A. Underberger, Lynn	2,394
Joseph P. Spencer, Everett	2,364
James W. Butler, Malden	2,339
Herbert MacDougall, Haverhill	2,309
Rev. M. Conley, Greystone, R. I.	2,308
Charles A. Cotter, N. Bedford	2,294
John Clegg, Providence, R. I.	2,288
George H. Busby, Providence, R.I.	2,279
Edward P. Brennan, Dorchester	2,236
Timothy Dewar, S. Boston	2,215
Clarence W. Cooper, Boston	2,188
Leo E. Werry, Providence, R. I.	2,160
Eben L. Lawrence, S. Boston	2,151
Charles DiAngias, Revere	2,145
Owner H. Vierck, Boston	2,139
J. Bradley, Roxbury	2,139
Geo. D. Quinby, Valley Falls, R.I.	2,128
Harry D. Ackerley, Cambridge	2,122
George Collins, Boston	2,105
Felix Collins, Jamaica Plain	2,097
Harry Waters, Beverly	2,096
Harold Sanborn, Lynn	2,095
Stephen Bradley, Malden	2,072
Wm. H. Hardwell, Boston	2,046
Wm. Crotty, Braintree	2,041
Daniel Sullivan, Plain	2,041
Charles Knowlton, Beverly	2,048
Edward P. Harkins, Cambridge	2,039
Edwin W. Harrop, Worcester	1,978
Harry Dolan, Springfield	1,944
H. G. Kleinfelder, Boston	1,872
Howard Bussey, Lynn	1,867
John W. Currier, Lawrence	1,861
John F. Shea, Chesterfield	1,851
Charles G. Derby, Hyannis	1,845

Select Some Friend, Then Vote! Vote! Vote!

Cut out the coupon on Page 2 and mail the same to

You'll Find the Coupon on Page 2

Questions and Answers

IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S NEW Play Title Contest

$4000 in Cash Awards! $1000 Cash for Some One!

WHY DON'T YOU START NOW?

EXAMINE THE PICTURE THEN REFER TO THE TITLE LIST

SEE IF YOU CAN FIT THE BEST TITLE TO THIS PICTURE

Q—Do you wish us to send in the answers every day, every week or at the end of the contest? A—Contestants are to hold all pictures and their titles until after the last picture has been published and then send them in all together at one time.

Q—How can I obtain the pictures used in the Play Title Contest up to date? A—All back pictures may be obtained at the Promotion Dept., No. 5 Winthrop square, at the regular price of the American, viz., one cent for each daily picture and five cents for each Sunday picture.

Q—May the small reprinted pictures which have appeared in the paper be used? A—Reprinted pictures may be used by attaching a copy of the answer coupon to each picture

Q—What is meant by "the most fitting and appropriate" title? A—By "most fitting and appropriate" title is meant the title in the Official List of Titles that is submitted by contestants that describes the picture best and fits it most perfectly as determined by the Committee of Official Judges who will decide which titles are "most fitting and appropriate."

Q—May a person living in Canada, who is a constant reader of the Boston American, enter the Play Title Contest? A—Only legal residents of New England may compete.

Q—Do any of the pictures represent a play, the title of which is not to be found among the titles in the Official Lists? A—Titles to all pictures must be chosen from the Official Lists.

Q—Will answers sent in, written in list form, one under another, on writing paper, be accepted? A—Answers submitted in list form will NOT be accepted.

Q—Is it necessary to be familiar with plays to successfully compete? A—NO! Familiarity with plays is not essential. The titles in the Official Lists furnish all necessary information.

Q—May the answer coupon be typewritten? A—Yes. It may be written in pen, pencil or on the typewriter, as the contestant may choose.

Q—What do you mean by "collusion" as mentioned in Rule 9?

A—This provision of Rule 9 is for the protection of all participants in the event of any contingences which may arise involving secret agreement and connivance or fraud.

Q—If I select two titles for any one picture, may I write both titles on one coupon?

A—No. Only one title may be submitted on any one coupon or copy thereof. The picture, or a copy of it in each case, must also accompany the coupon.

Q—May a contestant submit more titles to each of the 85 pictures?

A—Yes. You may submit 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 titles to each or any of the 85 pictures, but only one title may be written on one coupon, and it must be accompanied by the puzzle picture or a copy of it. The total number of titles submitted for any one picture must not exceed five.

Q—If "A" submitted 425 titles to the 85 pictures and "B" submitted 425 titles to the 85 pictures and the judges selected as being the "most fitting and appropriate," and "B" submitted 85 titles, and the judges selected 84 of these as being the "most fitting and appropriate," who would be entitled to the award?

A—Both "A" and "B" would have an equal number of "most fitting and appropriate" titles, but "B" would be entitled to the award on account of submitting the least total number of titles. Re-read Rule No. 8, which covers this point.

Q—If a contestant wishes to submit four answers to any one picture, will it be necessary for him to submit four "sets" of answers, as in former contests?

A—No.

Q—May the pictures be pasted in a blankbook and the title, contestant's name and address, be written beneath it?

A—Yes.

Q—What is the cost of the entire 85 pictures?

A—$1.33. 13c extra if sent by mail.

THE CONTEST PLAN

Each day, for 85 consecutive days, a picture will be printed in the Daily and Sunday American. Contestants must supply each picture with a title, using the title of a Play, that shall be most fitting and appropriate, describing it most completely or fitting it most perfectly. The one supplying the greatest number of such "most fitting and appropriate" titles shall earn the first award; the one supplying the next greatest number shall earn the next award, etc.

There will be no book of titles to buy. An official List of Play Titles will appear each week in the Sunday American during the contest. This list will be the standard for contestants to use in selecting the titles for the pictures appearing during the seven days beginning with each Sunday Official List Publication, and all titles selected for that week's seven pictures must be among those in and selected from this list.

Here Is the Official List of Play Titles

For Pictures No. 31 to 37.

The Reformation
The Pretenders
The Price to Pay Old Debts
A New Lease on Life
Adam's Sacrifice
As Fate Has Willed It
The Doubtful Lover
The Female Academy
The Flying Yalee
The Marriage Broker
The Maid of Honor
The Deliverer Knight
Too Good to Be True
The Conspirators
The Discontented Colonel
Courtship as Good as a Feast
The Bird in a Cage
The Hostler
The Fortune Hunters
The Faithful Wife
Love's a Jest
Hot Water Soon Cold
The Roman Actor
Secret Foes
Have It All
The Hospital of Lovers
The Jovial Crew
The Harvester's Masque
The New Academy
Challenge for Beauty
The Cure of Pride
The Pirate
Fly the Maid
The Country Captain
The Custom of the Country
The School of Compliments
The Ship
The Deceits
The Old Troop
The Merchant King
The Picture
The Country Girl
Amends for Ladies
The Gamesters
The Fly Wit
Love in the Dark
The Rival Friends
The Puritan
The Prodigarers
New Custom
Abdicated Prince
The Avaulun Lovers
The Mistaken
The Fatal Marriage
The Female Wits
A Match at Midnight
A Bold Stroke in the Mill
The Successful Strangers
The Careless Lovers
The Disguises
The Faithful Lover
The Cheats
The Strange World
The Golden Ass
A Trick to Circumvent
Love's Aforgame
The Landlady
The Jealous Husbands
The Roman Empress
The Wedding Wit and Will
The Grove
Tom Essence
The Vision of Delight
The Virgin Queen
The Young Admiral
Honor in the Rod
The Plain Dealer
The Rewards of Virtue

For Pictures No. 31 to 37.

The Courage of Love
Delight
The Sexton
The Light Thief
The Orphan Lady
The Owl
The Almanac
All Mistaken
The Angel King
The Traitor
The Brothers
The Dead Man's Fortune
The Counterfeits
The New Inn
The Antipodes Stepmother
The Proud Maid
A Prince in Concert
The Poor Man's Comfort
Abraham's Love
Anything for a Quiet Life
Band, Bird and Turf
Fatal Love
Felgned Friendship
The Marriage Night
The Mad Lover
Shore
The Storm
The Rubble
Distressed Innocence
The English on the Moon
Changes
Blindness
The Greek Maid
Four Plays in One
The Wedding
The Honored Lover
The Royalists
Witless
Youth's Comedy
The Mumpsimus Convrtse
The Country Girl
The Carnival Favorite
The Captives Altered
The Unlucky Adventure
Piety and Valor
The Private Lovers
The Heir
The Secret Beggar
School Play
The Twins
The Nut
The Old Law
The Orphan
The Pilgrim
All Plot
The Triumph of Cupid
Two Tragedies in One
The Concealed Fancies
The Concubia
Love in a Wood
The Alchemist
The Prophetess
The Prisoner
The Duke Man's Scrutiny
The Doctor
As Merry as Can Be
The Beauties
A Fatal Mistake
The Fond Husband
Mankind
The Maid's Tragedy
The Sociable Companions
The Swaggering Damsel
The Captive
The Divorce
The Encounter
The City Match
The Boarding School
The Fancy
The Factious Citizen
Love in a Maze
The Inconstant Lovers
The Round Heads
The Mad Lady
The Prayers Are
The Roaring Girl
The Woman Hater
The Chances
A Bad Woman
The Woner
The Taming Brawl
The Innocent Mistress
The Bashful
The Honest Man's Fortune
The Wanton Bride
The Unjust Judge
The Noble Traitor
The Rehearsal
Country Innocence
Cutwell
The Siege
The London Gentleman
The Noble Stranger
The Opportunity
The Pedler
All Fools
All Is Not Gold That Glitsters
Better Late Than Never
The Hidden Heart
The World's Idol
All's Lost by Lust
Disappointed Ladies
The Public Wooing
The Presence
The Noble Gentleman
The Assembly
Beauty a Trance
A Fault in Friendship
Elsewares
Man's Wit
The Mad Woning
The Slighted Maid
The Surprise
Lord Mayor
The Double Dealer
The Lucky Comfort
The City Heir
The Blind Lady
The Gentleman Usher
Free Will
The Late Revolution
The Virtuous Husband
The Roman Generals
The Spanish Friar
The Guardian
Impartial Poverty
The Honest Lawyer
The Sad Shepherd
The Merchant's Sacrifice
The Unfortunate Wife
A Plot and No Plot
The Virgin Martyr
The Country Wit
The Designe Deceived
The Shrine Lawyer
The London Merchant
The Noble Soldier
The Ordinary
All for Love
All Is True
Beauty in Distress
Bridals
The Deserving Favorite
Four Five Fallants
The Ambitious Slave

Title Lists Are Free

Mail Orders Filled when accompanied by return postage.

TODAY'S PICTURE

BOSTON AMERICAN
PLAY TITLE CONTEST
This Is Picture No. 31.
Sunday, July 25, 1915.
RECORD OF DAY, SINKS IN THE WEST.
THE REMINDER OF THE SUNSET GUN ROLLS, OER THE LAND AND BIDS US REST.
TELLING US THE DAY IS DONE.

WHAT PLAY TITLE BEST FITS THIS PICTURE?

Write Title of Play Here:

.....

.....

My Name Is .....

Address .....

Town ..... State .....

Hold all coupons until you have the entire set. No answers will be considered if sent in before the publication of the last picture.

Back Pictures Can Be Obtained Now

For the convenience of those who desire them, back pictures can be obtained by sending to the American Promotion Dept., No. 5 Winthrop square, Boston, 1c for each daily picture and 5c for each Sunday picture. Mail orders will not be filled unless accompanied by return postage.

THE AWARDS

$4,000 IN CASH

Divided as Follows:

1st AWARD,	$1,000 CASH	6th Award	$125.00 Cash
2d AWARD,	$600.00 CASH	7th Award	$100.00 Cash
3d AWARD,	$500.00 CASH	8th Award	$75.00 Cash
4th Award	$250.00 Cash	9th Award	$50.00 Cash
5th Award	$150.00 Cash	10th Award	$25.00 Cash
		11th 50th Awards	$10.00 Each
		51st-150th Awards	$5.00 Each

THE JUDGES

Three Official Judges Will Decide Winners

A Committee of Judges, widely known for their reputation and ability, will decide which titles are most fitting and appropriate after full examination of all submitted. Judgment and skill only will be decisive.

Send for the Back Pictures! Start Now!

THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE

A MOTION PICTURE DETECTIVE DRAMA PRESENTED BY THE HEARST SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS IN COLLABORATION WITH MISS PEARL WHITE, LIONEL BARRYMORE AND THE OTHER FAMOUS PATHE PLAYERS

Written by Arthur B. Reeve

Creator of the "CRAIG KENNEDY" Stories in Collaboration with CHARLES W. GODDARD Author of "The Perils of Pauline,"

Everything you read here today you can see in fascinating Pathe Motion Pictures this week.

The Death Cloud.

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OFF a lonely wharf in a deserted part of the coast some miles from the promontory which afforded Del Mar his secret submarine harbor, a ship was riding at anchor.

On the wharf a group of men, husky lascars, were straining their eyes at the mysterious craft.

"Here she comes," muttered one of the men, "at last."

From the ship a large yawl had put out. As it approached the wharf it could be seen that it was loaded to the gunwales with cases and boxes. She drew up close to the wharf and the crew fell to unloading her, lifting up the boxes as though they were weighted with feathers instead of metal and explosives.

Up from the shore, at the same time, behind a huge rock, crouched a rough looking tramp. He took no interest in the yawl and its cargo was even less keener than that of the lascars.

"Supplies," he muttered, moving back cautiously and up the bluff. "I wonder where they are taking them."

Marcus Del Mar had chosen an old and ruined hotel not far from the shore as his storehouse and arsenal. Already he was there, pacing up and down the rotted veranda, which shook under his weight.

"Come, hurry up," he called impatiently as the first of the men carrying a huge box on his back made his appearance up the hill.

One after another they trooped in and Del Mar led them to the hotel, unlocking the door.

Inside, the old hostelry was quite as ramshackle as outside. What had once been the dining room now held nothing but a long, rickety table and several chairs.

"Put them there," ordered Del Mar, directing the disposal of the cases. "Then you can begin work. I shall be back soon."

He went out and as he did so two men seized guns from a corner nearby and followed him. On the veranda he paused and turned to the men.

"If any one approaches the house—any one, you understand—make him a prisoner and send for me," he ordered. "If he resists, shoot."

"Yes, sir," they replied, moving over and stationing themselves one at each angle of the narrow paths that ran before the house.

Del Mar turned and plunged deliberately into the bushes, as if for a cross-country walk, unobserved.

Meanwhile, by another path up the bluff, the tramp had made his way parallel to the line taken by the men. He paused at the top of the bluff where some bushes overhung and parted them.

Their headquarters," he remarked to himself, under his breath.

* * * * * * *

Elaine, Aunt Josephine and I were on the lawn that afternoon when a groom in resplendent livery came up to us.

"Miss Elaine Dodge?" he bowed.

Elaine took the note he offered and he departed with another bow.

"Oh, isn't that delightful," she cried with pleasure, handing the note to me.

I read it. "The Wilkeshire Country Club will be honored if Miss Dodge and her friends will join the paper chase this afternoon. L. H. Brown, Secretary."

"I suppose a preparation for the fox or drag hunting season?" I queried.

"Yes," she replied. "Will you go?"

"I don't ride very well," I answered, "but I'll go."

"Oh, and here's Mr. Del Mar," she added, turning. "You'll join us at the Wilkeshire hunt in a paper chase this afternoon, surely, Mr. Del Mar?"

Charmed, I'm sure," he agreed gracefully.

For several minutes we chatted, planning, then he withdrew. "I shall meet you on the way to the club," he promised.

It was not long before Elaine was ready, and from the stable a groom led three of the best trained cross-country horses in the neighborhood, for old Taylor Dodge, Elaine's father, had been passionately fond of hunting, as had been both Elaine and Aunt Josephine.

We met on the porch and a few minutes later mounted and cantered away. On the road Del Mar joined us and we galloped along to the Hunt Club, careful, however, to save the horses as much as possible for the dash over the fields.

* * * * *

For some time the uncouth tramp continued gazing fixedly out of the bushes at the deserted hotel.

Suddenly, he heard a noise and dropped flat on the ground, looking keenly about. Through the trees he could see one of Del Mar's men leaning against a tree, on the alert.

The tramp rose cautiously and moved off in another direction to that in which he had been making his way, endeavoring to flank the sentry. Further along, however, another of Del Mar's men was standing in the same attentive manner near a path that led from the woods.

As the tramp approached, the sentry heard a crackle of the brush and stepped forward. Before the tramp knew it he was covered by a rifle from the sentry in an unexpected quarter.

Any one but the sentry, with half an eye, might have seen that the fear he showed was cleverly feigned. He threw his hands above his head even before he was ordered and in general was the most tractable captive imaginable. The sentry blew a whistle, whereat the other sentry ran in.

"What shall we do with him," asked the captor.

"Master's orders to take any one to the rendezvous," responded the other firmly, "and lock him up."

Together they forced the tramp to march double quick toward the old hotel. One sentry dropped back at the door and the other drove the tramp before him into the hotel, avoiding the big room on the side where the men were at work and forcing him upstairs to the attic which had once been the servants' quarters.

There was no window in the room and it was empty. The only light came in through a sky light in the roof.

The sentry thrust the tramp into this room and tried a door leading to the next room. It was locked. At the point of his gun the sentry frisked the tramp for weapons, but found none. As he did so the tramp trembled mightily. But no sooner had the sentry gone than the tramp smiled quietly to himself. He tried both doors. They were locked. Then he looked at the skylight and meditated.

Down below, although he did not know it, in the bare dining room which had been arranged into a sort of chemical laboratory, Del Mar's men were engaged in manufacturing gas bombs. Before them was a formidable array of bottles and retorts. The containers for the bombs much like those used in the war in Europe, were large and very brittle globes of hard rubber. As the men made the gas and forced it under tremendous pressure into tubes, they protected themselves by wearing goggles for the eyes and large masks of cloth and saturated cotton over their mouths and noses.

Satisfied with the safety of his captive, the sentry made his way downstairs and out again to report to Del Mar.

At the bungalow, Del Mar's valet was setting the library in order when he heard a signal in the secret passage. He pressed the button on the desk and opened the panel. From it the sentry entered.

"Where is Mr. Del Mar?" he asked hurriedly, looking around. "We've been followed to the headquarters by a tramp whom I've captured, and I don't know what to do with him."

"He is not here," answered the valet. "He has gone to the Country Club."

"Confound it," returned the sentry, vexed at the enforced waste of time. "Do you think you can reach him?"

"If I hurry, I may," nodded the valet.

"Then do so," directed the sentry.

He moved back into the panel and disappeared while the valet closed it. A moment later he, too, picked up his hat and hurried out.

* * * * * * * *

At the Wilkeshire Club a large number of hunters had arrived for the invitation meet. Elaine, Aunt Josephine, Del Mar and myself rode up and were greeted by them as the Master of Fox Hounds assembled us. Off a bit, a splendid pack of hounds was held by the huntsman while they debated whether to hold a paper chase or to try a drag hunt.

"You start your cross-country riding early," commented Del Mar.

"Yes," answered Elaine. "You see, we can hardly wait until Autumn and the weather is so fine and cool, we feel that we ought to get into trim during the Summer. So we have paper chases and drag hunts as soon as we can, mainly to please the younger set."

The chase was just about to start when the valet came up. Del Mar caught his eye and excused himself to us. What he said we could not hear, but Del Mar frowned, nodded and dismissed him.

Just then the horn sounded and we went off, dashing across the road into a field in full chase after the hounds, taking the fences and settling down to a good half hour's run over the most beautiful country I have ever seen.

The hounds had struck the trail, which, of course, as was finally decided, was nothing but that laid by an anise-seed bag dragged over the ground. It was none the less, in fact perhaps more interesting for that.

The huntsman winded his horn and mirthful shouts of "Gone away!" sounded in imitation of a real hunt. The blast of the horn once heard is never forgoten, thrilling the blood and urging one on.

The M. F. H. seemed to be everywhere at once, restraining those who were too eager and saving the hounds often from being ridden down by those new to the hunt who pressed them.

Elaine was one of the foremost. Her hunter was one carefully trained, and she knew all the tricks of the game.

Somehow, I got separated, at first, from the rest and followed, until finally I caught up, and then kept behind one of the best riders.

Del Mar also got separated, but, as I afterward learned, by intention, for he deliberately rode out of the course at the first opportunity he had and let Elaine and the rest of us pass without seeing him.

Elaine's blood was up, but somehow, in spite of herself, she went astray, for the hounds had distanced the fleetest riders and she, in an attempt at a short cut over the country which she thought she knew so well, went a mile or so out of the way.

She pulled up in a ravine and looked about. Intently she listened. There was no sign of the hunt. She was hot and tired and thirsty and, at a loss just how to join the field again, she took this chance to dismount and drink from a clear stream fed by mountain springs.

As she did so, floating over the peaceful woodland air came the faint strains of the huntsman's horn, far, far off. She looked about, straining her eyes and ears to catch the direction of sound. Just then her horse caught the winding of the horn. His ears went erect and without waiting he instantly galloped off, leaving her. Elaine called and ran after him, but it was too late. She stopped and looked dejectedly as he disappeared. Then she made her way up the side of the ravine, slowly.

On she climbed until, to her surprise, she came to the ruins of an old hotel. She remembered, as a child, when it had been famous as a health resort, but it was all changed now—a wreck. She looked at it a moment, then, as she had nothing better to do, approached it.

She advanced toward a window of the dining room and looked in.

* * * * * * * *

Del Mar waited only until the last straggler had passed. Then he dashed off as fast as his horse would carry him straight toward the deserted hotel which served him as headquarters for the supplies he was accumulating. As he rode up, one of his sentries appeared, as if from nowhere, and, seeing who it was, saluted.

"Here, take care of this horse," ordered Del Mar, dismounting and turning the animal over to the man, who led him to the rear of the building as Del Mar entered the front door, after giving a secret signal.

There were his men in goggles and masks at the work, which his knock had interrupted.

"Give me a mask before I enter the room," he ordered of the man who had answered his signal.

The man handed the mask and goggles to him, as well as a coat, which he put on quickly. Then he entered the room and looked at the rapid progress of the work.

"Where's the prisoner?" asked Del Mar a moment later, satisfied at the progress of his men.

"In the attic room," one of his lieutenants indicated.

"I'd like to take a look at him," added Del Mar, just about to turn and leave the room.

As he did so he happened to glance at one of the windows. There, peering through the broken shutters, was a face—a girl's face—Elaine!

"Just what I wanted guarded against," he cried angrily, pointing at the window. "Now—get her!"

The men had sprung up at his alarm. They could all see her and with one accord dashed for the door. Elaine sprang back and they ran as they saw that she was warned. In genuine fear now she, too, ran from the window. But it was too late.

For just then the sentry who had taken Del Mar's horse came from behind the building cutting off her retreat. He seized her just as the other men ran out. Elaine stared. She could make nothing of them. Even Del Mar, in his goggles and breathing mask, was unrecognizable.

"Take her inside," he ordered, disguising his voice. Then to the sentry he added, "Get on guard and don't let any one through."

Elaine was hustled into the big deserted hallway of the hotel, just as the tramp had been.

"You may go back to work," Del Mar signed to the other men, who went on, leaving one short but athletic looking fellow with Del Mar and Elaine.

"Lock her up, Shorty," ordered Del Mar, "and bring the other prisoner to me down here."

None too gently the man forced Elaine upstairs ahead of him.

* * * * *

In the attic the tramp, pacing up and down, heard footsteps approach on the stairs and enter the next room.

Quickly he ran to the doorway and peered through the keyhole. There he could see Elaine and the small man enter. She locked the door to the hall, then quickly took a step toward the door into the tramp's room.

There was just time enough for the tramp to see his approach. He ran swiftly and softly over to the further corner and dropped down as if sound asleep. The key turned in the lock and the small man entered, careful to lock the door to Elaine's room. He moved over to where the tramp was feigning sleep.

"Get up," he growled, kicking him.

The tramp sat up, yawning and rubbing his eyes. "Come now, be reasonable," demanded the man. "Follow me."

He started toward the door into the hall. He never reached it. Scarcely was his hand on the knob when the tramp seized him and dragged him to the floor. One hand on one man's throat and his knees on his chest, the tramp tore off the breathing mask and goggles. Already he had the man trussed up and gagged.

Quickly the tramp undressed the man and left him in his underclothing, still struggling to get loose, as he took Shorty's clothes, including the strange headgear, and unlocked the door into the next room with the key he also took from him.

* * * * * * *

Elaine was pacing anxiously up and down the little room into which she had been thrown, greatly frightened.

Suddenly the door through which her captor had left opened hurriedly again. A most disreputable looking tramp entered and locked the door again. Elaine started back in fear.

He motioned to her to be quiet. "You'll never get out alive," he whispered, speaking rapidly.

"As Elaine and I helped, we saw the unkempt figure of the tramp borne in and laid down."

This is from the Moving Picture Film of "The Romance of Elaine" by the Famous Pathe Players.

and thickly, as though to disguise his voice. "Here—take these clothes. Do just as I say: Put them on. Put on the mask and goggles. Cover up your hair. It is your only chance."

He laid the clothes down and went out into the hallway. Outside he listened carefully at the head of the stairs and looked about expectingmomentarily to be discovered.

Elaine understood only that suddenly a friend in need and appeared. She changed her clothes quickly, finding fortunately that they fitted her pretty well. By pulling the hat over her hair and the goggles over her eyes and trying on the breathing mask, she made a very presentable man.

Cautiously she pushed open the door into the hallway. There was the tramp. "What shall I do?" she asked.

"Don't talk," he whispered close to her ear. "Go out—and if you meet any one, just salute and walk past."

"Very well, I understand," she nodded back, "and—thank you."

He gave her no time to say more, even if it had been safe, but turned and locked the door of her room.

Trying to keep the old stairway from creaking and betraying her, she went down. She managed to reach the lower hallway without seeing anybody or being discovered. Quietly she went to the door and out. She had not gone far when she met an armed sentry, who had been concealed in the shrubbery.

"Who goes there?" he challenged.

Elaine did not betray herself by speaking, but merely saluted and passed on as fast as she could without exciting further suspicion. Nonplussed, the man turned and watched her curiously as she moved away down the path.

"Where's he going?" the sentry muttered, still staring.

Elaine in her eagerness was not looking as carefully where she was going as she was thinking about getting away in safety. Suddenly an overhanging branch of a tree caught her hat and before she knew it pulled it off her head. There was no concealing her golden hair now.

"Stop!" shouted the sentry.

Elaine did not pause, but dived into the bushes on the side of the path, just as the man fired and ran forward, still shouting for her to halt. She ran as fast as she could, pulling off the goggles and mask and looking back now and then in terror at her pursuer who was rapidly gaining on her.

Before she could catch herself she missed her footing and slipped over the edge of a gorge. Down she went, with a rush. It was unfortunate, dangerous, but, after all, it was the only thing that saved her, at least for the time. Half falling, half sliding, scratching herself and tearing her clothes, she descended.

The sentry checked himself just in time at the top of the gorge and leaned as far over the edge as he dared. He raised his gun again and fired. But Elaine's course was so hidden by the trees and so zigzag that he missed again. A moment he hesitated, then started and climbed down after her as fast as he could.

At the bottom of the hill she picked herself up and dashed again into the woods, the sentry still after her and gaining again.

At the same time, we who were still in the chase had circled about the country until we were very near where we started. Following the dogs over a rail fence, I drew up suddenly, hearing a scream.

There was Elaine, on foot, running as if her life depended on it. I needed no second glance. Behind her was a man with a rifle, almost overtaking her.

As luck would have it, the momentum of my horse carried me right at them. Careful to avoid Elaine, I rode square at the man, striking at him viciously with my riding crop before he knew what had struck him.

The fellow dropped stunned. I leaped from my horse and ran to her just as the rest of the hunt came up.

Eagerly questioning us, they gathered about.

* * * * * * *

Having waited until he was sure that Elaine had got away safely, the old tramp slowly and carefully followed down the stairs of the ruined hotel.

As he went down, he heard a shot from the woods. Could it be one of the sentries? He looked about keenly, hesitating just what to do.

In an instant, down below, he heard the scurry of footsteps from the improvised laboratory and shouts. He turned and stealthily ran upstairs, just as the door opened.

The tramp had not been the only one who had been alarmed by the shot of the sentry.

Del Mar was talking again to the men when it rang out. "What's that?" he exclaimed "Another intruder?"

"Here, you fellows," he called, dividing the men, "get outside and see what is doing. You other men follow me. I want to see if everything's all right up above."

Meanwhile the tramp had gained the upper hallway and dashed past the room which he had occupied. Outside, in the hall, Del Mar and his men rushed up to the door of the room in which Elaine had been thrown. It was locked and they broke in. She was gone!

On into the next room they dashed, bearing down this door also. There was Shorty, trussed up in his underclothes. They hastened to release him.

"Where are they—where's the tramp?" demanded Del Mar angrily.

"I think I heard some one on the roof," replied Shorty weakly.

He was right. The tramp had managed to get through a scuttle on the roof. Then he climbed down to the edge and began to let himself hand over hand down the lightning rod.

Reaching the ground safely, he scurried about to the back of the building. There, tied, was the horse which Del Mar had ridden to the hunt. He untied it, mounted and dashed off down the path through the woods, taking the shortest cut in the direction of Fort Dale.

Dusty and flecked with foam, the tramp and his mount, a strange combination, were instantly challenged by the sentry at the fort.

"I must see Lieutenant Woodward immediately," urged the tramp.

A heated argument followed until finally a corporal of the guards was called and led off the tramp toward the headquarters.

It was only a few minutes before Woodward was convinced of the identity of the tramp with his friend, Professor Arnold. At the head of a squad of cavalry, Woodward and the tramp dashed off.

Already on the qui vive, Elaine heard the sound of hoof beats long before the rest of us crowded around her. For the moment we all stood ready to repel an attack from any quarter.

But it was not meant for us. It was Woodward at the head of a score or so of cavalrymen. With him rode a tramp on a horse which was strangely familiar to me.

"Oh," cried Elaine, "there's the man who saved me!"

As they passed the tramp paused a moment and looked at us sharply. Although he carefully avoided Elaine's eyes, I fancied that only when he saw that she was safe was he satisfied to gallop off and rejoin the cavalry.

* * * * * * *

Around the old hotel, in every direction, Del Mar's men were searching for the tramp and Elaine, while in the hotel another search was in progress.

"Have you discovered anything?" asked Del Mar, entering.

"No, sir," they reported.

"Confound it!" swore Del Mar, going upstairs again.

Here also were men searching. "Find anything?" he asked briefly.

"No luck," returned one.

Del Mar went on up to the top floor and out through the open scuttle to the roof. "That's how he got away, all right," he muttered to himself, then looking up he exclaimed under his breath, as his eye caught something far off, "the deuce—what's that?"

Leaning down to the scuttle, he called, "Jenkins—my field glasses—quick!"

One of his men handed them to him and he adjusted them, gazing off intently. Then he could see what looked like a squad of cavalry galloping along headed by an officer and a rough looking individual.

"Come—we must get ready for an attack!" he shouted diving down the scuttle again.

In the laboratory dining room his men, recalled, hastily took his orders. Each of them seized one of the huge black rubber newly completed gas bombs and ran out, making for a grove nearby.

Quickly as Del Mar had acted, it was not done so fast but that the troop of cavalry as they pulled up on the top of a hill and following the directing finger of the tramp could see men running to the cover of the grove.

"Forward!" shouted Woodward.

As if all were one machine, the men and horses shot ahead, until they came to the grove about the old hotel. There they dismounted and spread out in a semi-circular order, advancing on the grove. As they did so, shots rang out from behind the trees. Del Mar's men, from the shelter, were firing at them. But it seemed hopeless for the fugitives.

"Ready!" ordered Del Mar as the cavalrymen advanced, relentless.

Each of his men picked up one of the big black gas bombs and held it high up over his head.

"Come on!" urged Woodward.

His men broke into a charge on the grove.

"Throw them!" ordered Del Mar.

As far as he could hurl it, each of the men sent one of the black globes hurtling through the air. They fell almost simultaneously, a long line of them, each breaking into a thousand bits. Instantly dense, greenish-yellow fumes seemed to pour forth, enveloping everything. The wind which Del Mar had carefully noted when he chose the position in the grove, was blowing from his men toward the only position from which an attack could be made successfully.

Against Woodward's men as they charged, it seemed as if a tremendous, slow-moving wall of vapor were advancing from the trees. It was only a moment before it completely wrapped them in its stifling, choking, suffocating embrace. Some fell, overcome. Others tried to run, clutching frantically at their throats and rubbing their eyes.

"Get back—quick—till it rolls over," choked Woodward.

Those who were able to do so, picked up their stupefied comrades and retreated, as best they could, stumbling back from the fearful death cloud of chlorine.

Meantime, under cover of this weird defence, Del Mar and his men, their own faces covered and unrecognizable in their breathing masks and goggles, dashed to one side, with a shout and disappeared, walking and running behind and even through the safety of their impregnable barrier.

More slowly we of the hunt had followed Woodward's cavalry until, some distance off, we stood, witnessing and wondering at the attack. To our utter amazement we saw them carrying off their wounded and stupefied men. We hurried forward and gathered about, offering whatever assistance we could to resuscitate them.

As Elaine and I helped, we saw the unkempt figure of the tramp borne in and laid down. He was not completely overcome, having had presence of mind to tie a handkerchief over his nose and mouth.

Elaine hurried toward him with an exclamation of sympathy. Just recovering full consciousness, he heard her.

With the greatest difficulty he seemed to summon some reserve force not yet used. He struggled to his feet and staggered off, as though he would escape us.

"What a strange old codger," mused Elaine, looking from me at the retreating figure. "He saved my life—yet he won't even let me thank him—or help him!"

(Continued Next Sunday)

Get the "Elaine" Song

"Elaine, My Moving Picture Queen," is the title of a rollicking new one-step song that is being sung all over the country. It is dedicated to Miss Pearl White and bears her autographed photograph in colors. You may purchase it at any music store, or a copy will be mailed postpaid by sending six two-cent stamps to

STAR COMPANY,
P. O. Box 1740. NEW YORK.

YOU CAN SEE "ELAINE"

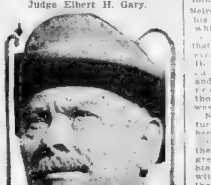
in fascinating motion pictures at leading theatres everywhere. If "The Romance of Elaine" is not shown regularly in your neighborhood, send the name and address of the theatre you attend to this newspaper.

JUDGE E. H. GARY PREDICTS EARLY END TO THE WAR AND FORESEES GREAT PROSPERITY

"Belligerents Sick at Heart and Nearing Exhaustion," He Says.

"Appalling and Daily Increasing Losses Cannot Be Long Endured."

Judge Elbert H. Gary.



"... to the great European war will come to an end soon is the opinion expressed by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, before the Commercial Club of San Francisco.

"With peace," he added, "will come a remarkable era of prosperity."

By ELBERT H. GARY.

San Francisco has long been generally recognized as one of the most beautiful, attractive and progressive cities of the United States.

The big heartedness of its people is world renowned. The very atmosphere is permeated with a feeling of generous hospitality.

Like all rapidly growing cities, there has, at periods, been conduct on the part of individuals which was reprehensible, but on such occasions there have been called into action moral forces which were equal to the task of eliminating corruption, and the city has deservedly maintained a high reputation for civic pride and civic righteousness.

We judge a municipality by the disposition of those who, in the main, control her attitude and her destiny.

From a distance we have observed the vicissitudes of San Francisco. She has had her domestic troubles and serious disasters; but the courage, wisdom, integrity and enterprises of her leading citizens have been sufficient to overcome all obstacles, and she is now one of the most admired cities in this country.

The membership, the work, the influence and the standing of this club illustrate the character and ability of the business men of the city. If we measure you by some of its future by what it has already accomplished, this club is certain to be an important factor in the development and extension of business interests.

Much has transpired during the last few years in the United States and throughout the world to make the business man dependent. Investment has hesitated. Progress has been interrupted. Prosperity has diminished.

CONDITIONS NOT NORMAL.

Idle men and idle utilities for the production of wealth have been unusually large in number. The present has appeared gloomy and the future uncertain. Conditions have been unnatural and deplorable.

In this country particularly, where prosperity should be continuous, there have been serious industrial disturbances; and in Europe, the stupendous conflict that has been raging has been paralyzing.

It is not proposed at this time to refer to causes for what may be properly complained of, nor to speak in terms of reproach, although the subjects are intensely interesting.

It is more agreeable and perhaps more profitable to consider the possibilities of the future.

We have been living upon hope for improvement, but now we have well-grounded reasons for expectation

PREDICTS END OF WAR.

First in importance, it may be remarked, we are approaching the end of the war that is destroying and injuring life and property almost beyond human calculation. It may not and probably will not be immediate, but it will be much sooner than anticipated by many, including some of those who are most actively participating.

The appalling and daily increasing losses to each of the belligerent nations cannot long be endured by any

Already there are signs of coming peace; there is substantial proof that all of the countries involved deeply regret that the war ever started, and they are really, although not admittedly, surprised that it has been prolonged to this date

More than this, they are nearing exhaustion; they are sick at heart

We shall at no distant day see peace secured and then established throughout the world, honorable and lasting

There will be provided a permanent, impartial and competent tribunal for the adjudication, by arbitration, of all international differences, and the enforcement of its decrees, if necessary, by the nations not directly connected Peace and prosperity will be the universal demand. Prolonged wars will be prevented

These much desired results will be brought about by the masses of the people They did not precipitate the war, but they will end it, and they will insist upon the adoption of measures to prevent a recurrence.

Unfortunately, Americans probably cannot be of much service in this direction, at the present time, whatever their inclinations. Volunteer offers of advice or assistance by outsiders are rejected, if not resented, by those engaged in combat.

INTRUSION NOT HELPFUL.

The desire or views of an intruder cannot be forced. He promotes antagonism and produces harm, rather than benefit, even though his motives may be good and his cause meritorious

There may come a time when the services of those who are competent, disinterested and friendly, and have remained neutral, may be demanded by their suffering sister nations; and in that event, valuable and efficient aid may be rendered. Speed the day!

And throughout our own land we are to have industrial peace, and as a consequence greater prosperity than ever before.

Success in business has again become popular The man who fails or experiences this is blind indeed, and it is only a question of time when he will receive a join that will open his eyes. Those who attack or obstruct legitimate trade will be given a seat upon the tobogram.

The great statesmen and public writers of all sections of our land are fully cognizant of these facts, and their influence is potential.

SILENCE MOST CONVINCING.

Sometimes the speech of silence is the most eloquent and the most convincing

The determination to endure or to resist, to remain passive or to become aggressive, to submit to unnecessary and continued hardship and suffering, or to actively set in motion the influence that will offer relief may be discerned in the simple appearance, the attitude, the countenance of men

Ever many months of suffering, competent and willing but unable to find work; every idle railroad car, in positive use; every unemployed tool or implement.

Any one who seeks or desires the confidence and support of the multitudes must recognize these facts and be ready to act. I believed they have been generally realized, and therein lies real hope and confidence for the future.

It is understood also that many, if not most, of the questions under discussion during the last decade, which have been claimed to be political, social or moral, and which have caused disruption, destruction and distrust in business circles, have actually been questions of economics. They should have been debated and decided without reference to effect upon different political parties or classes of society

AID THE UNEMPLOYED.

First provide food and raiment and shelter for all who are without them by every reasonable and proper method, and after that the advocate of principles that are political or social or moral will have a respectful and attentive audience

[illegible] could be accomplished [illegible] and session just [illegible] placing and keeping the [illegible] upon the pay roll, [illegible] upon the relief roll or the [illegible] poll.

If I read aright the signs of the times, we may look forward with confidence to marked improvement in business results, perhaps not as soon or as rapidly as we could wish, but as certain and as satisfactory as the disposition and the action of the majority of the people themselves will permit

With its great and increasing wealth, its natural resources, its productive capacity, its location, and with a well defined and settled policy to foster and encourage its industries, how can we prevent the future natural growth and strength of the United States?

THE COUNTRY'S OPPORTUNITY.

We have the opportunity to become the leading nation of the world, financially, commercially and industrially, if we live up to the responsibilities that circumstances have thrust upon us.

If we have good sense and tact, all departments of national [illegible] co-operating in an earnest effort to promote the best interests of all, we shall obtain a position, reputation and influence greater than ever before possessed by any nation; and individual success in proper endeavor will be sufficient to satisfy all reasonable desires.

Every diligent, honest and worthy member of the community may prosper if he really wishes. There will be no room for the vicious or for the demagogue.

This allusion to conditions and opportunities has been made for the purpose of emphasizing the importance which should be given to the part which the great State of California must assume in the world's activities.

This part of the earth abounds in [illegible] by geographical distribution, which, but on September 9, 1850, when she was admitted to the Union as the eighteenth State, but ages before.

REVIEWS STATE'S ADVANTAGES.

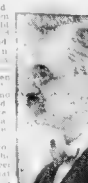
The State is 770 miles wide, but what is of more consequence, 770 miles long from north to south, thus giving her a variety of climate which permits the profitable production of all kinds of vegetation.

There is no other locality in the world where such a diversity of crops can be raised to advantage. Here is grown 40 per cent. of the total orange crop of the world, and 75 per cent of the crop of the United States, 20 per cent of the sugar product of this country a large majority of other fruits of all kinds, including a monopoly of apricots, and grain, hay, vegetables without limit.

Republicans May Talk About a Wake But Progressives Decline to Die

[illegible] ...ver hearing throng of Progressives who believe in fighting on ardently for the party principles, former Senator Charles M. Cox of Melrose has added his name to [illegible] which it should [illegible] that Mr. Cox had [illegible] withdrawn [illegible] and had not been [illegible] though he assured [illegible] was not doubted [illegible]

Some [illegible] Mr. Cox has been in frequent [illegible] the leading Progressives of the State. He agreed with them that the party in its present mission be forced to [illegible] dissolution of the party, as urged by a few contentious politicians.



C. M. COX.

could never accomplish the purpose for which it was organized.

During a conference with former Representative Alfred Davenport of Malden and H. Heaton Sawyer of Everett, Mr. Cox was asked, "Why do you believe the Progressive party should continue?"

"For the same reason that a person lives," replied Mr. Cox, "because it is natural. The Progressive party broke away from the Republican organization to accomplish the ideals which it cherished. It was a perfectly natural thing to do. We could not propagate these ideals while we remained in a party which was out of sympathy with them. The principles mean as much as they ever did. To encourage them, we must remain a party, free and independent."

Mr. Cox was elected Senator two years ago on a Progressive platform. He was thoroughly Progressive. His name has found frequent mention of late as a possible candidate for Governor. Pending the decision of Matthew Hale, chairman of the Progressive State Committee, who has been urged to run for Governor, Mr. Cox has made no response to the requests.

* * *

In their fight for the Republican nomination for Governor, Grafton D. Cushing and Samuel W. McCall have made their ages a serious issue. Mr. Cushing has been reported as saying that Mr. McCall's candidacy has [illegible] its principal support in the statement of "another generation."

Whether this reference grievously offended the former Congressman, he discussed Mr. Cushing's age from the public platform, Mr. Cushing's friends say that his remark was misinterpreted by the McCall sympathizers. They say that Mr. Cushing by the expression that by their ages the McCall supporters were of "another generation"; that he never referred to their public records and their principles.

G. D. CUSHING.

If the issue becomes more serious they may play a game of tennis for the nomination Mr. McCall is a devotee of the sport Mr. Cushing likes the game, he admits

It is said privately at the Republican State [illegible] Mr. McCall [illegible] [illegible] friends, that [illegible] the advice of [illegible] will be [illegible] intentioned, to attack the Democratic Governor of the past five years for the increase of the State debt. Governors cannot appropriate the public money. The last Legislature hit out upon its economical record when it became apparent that the Governor would veto all unnecessary appropriations.

* * *

The campaign of William Shaw, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, is gradually enlarging under the direction of Secretary Wilbur D. Moon of the Prohibition State Committee, and other active workers, who have established headquarters at 36 Bromfield street.

Secretary Moon is now directing a field campaign, which contemplates the enrollment of voters in every city and town of the State. The field workers are submitting to the voters a printed enrollment blank, through which the advocates of Prohibition agree to vote for Sail for the party candidates Mr Moon estimates that a thousand volunteers are co-operating in the field work with the committee's agents. By this comprehensive canvass the State Committee believes it will determine long before election the strength of the Prohibition movement.

The Summer effort will later be concentrated in a poster campaign, in which the facts will be circularized Then will follow the moving-picture campaign, with an illustrated story of the evils of intemperance. Mr. Shaw will take to the road in September. His trip will be an automobile tour of the State. He will speak in six different towns in a single day.

That Mr. Shaw will be a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to Secretary Moon Mr. Shaw offered to withdraw from the race if either the Democratic or Republican party would write a prohibition plank into its platform. "They have shown no indication of doing so, said Secretary Moon. "despite the fact that they privately admit they realize the strength of the movement. They will regret that they do not accept the opportunity before it is too late."

Mr Moon also said that Prohibition candidates will run in the districts for Senator and Representative. If the local candidates of the other parties indorse both national and State prohibition the party will give them its support.

That Mr Shaw's progressive platform is commanding support is evidenced by the fact that his candidacy has been indorsed by the Progressive City Committee of Lynn.

Representative Roland D Sawyer of Ware has announced his candidacy for re-election. In the event of re-election, Mr. Sawyer will present to the Legislature a bill to require the milk contractors to pay the farmers for their milk within thirty days of the delivery of this product.

The decadence in agricultural pursuits is attributed by Mr Sawyer in part to the fact that the contractors are dilatory, at least, in forwarding checks to the farmers By this metic, which Mr Sawyer says is generally pursued in Massachusetts, the contractors manage to keep the farmers under their control.

Mr Sawyer introduced the bill at the last session of the Legislature, but it was not adopted by the Committee on Rules. The time for the filing of bills had expired.

Although a member of the preceding Legislature, Mr. Sawyer attained his prominence last year, principally through his fight against the New Haven validation bill. During the strenuous closing days of the Legislature he attacked that section of the bill which would permit railroads to capitalize fictitious values. He also fought for the retention of the words in the bill, the Public Service Commission to inquire into the capital expenditures of the New Haven road and the effect of those expenditures upon the passenger rates. The Legislature kept in the "fictitious values" section and eliminated the words, therefore, vetoed the bill. When finally passed again the bill was in the form advocated by the clergyman-legislator from Ware.

* * *

Adjutant - General Charles H. Cole declares that the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia is in a better state of preparedness than ever before in its history. He makes the announcement with some degree of satisfaction, for during his administration the interest in military affairs has been revived.

With maneuvres [illegible] undertaken on a greater scale than ever, General Cole says he finds the troops registering upon their tours of duty with a commendable zeal. Their duties are more exacting, but the conflict abroad has impressed upon them the necessity of being prepared. Through their efforts, many of the most prominent business houses of the State have voted to pay full salaries to their employes who join the militia and go off on the tours.

C. H. COLE.

In addition to his many duties, General Cole finds time to spread his message of preparedness. He is bringing his message in person to the prominent civic organizations of the State He has delivered his speech on "Militarist Preparedness" to practically every [illegible] General Cole has [illegible] a series of statistics [illegible] to the Special Committee on Military Preparedness created by the last Legislature, of which Robert L. Raymond of Milton is chairman and Walton A. Greene of the Boston Journal is secretary. These statistics will show the comparative strength of the state militia, and will contain recommendations for the further upbuilding of the military

* * *

While the lure of political contests has always been attractive to Thure Hanson of Boston, he has finally decided to keep out of the Republican fight for sheriff of his county. Mr. Hanson now holds the office of Commissioner of Weights and Measures. Unless all signs fail he will be reappointed when his term expires His position, for which he pays the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IF AN AUTOMOBILE DROVE A MAN

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AS you go about earning a living, or trying to, you are made up of two things—a spirit and a machine.

The machine is the body and its parts, "fearfully and wonderfully made," as the Bible says.

Of the spirit we know little. Your spirit is the real YOU. You cannot know the spirit, which is you, because a thing cannot KNOW ITSELF.

The spirit, or soul, must remain a mystery.

But there is no mystery about the machine—the body. There is no excuse for not studying it and understanding that.

There is no permanent success or happiness unless you DO UNDERSTAND IT.

And to make you think about the machine in which your spirit lives, the body on which the spirit depends for its spiritual life and its spiritual accomplishments, this editorial is written.

* * *

A man who drives an automobile STUDIES HIS MACHINE. He doesn't try to make it go without gasoline. He doesn't think it can get along without oil.

He doesn't doubt that the oxygen of the air must be mixed with the gasoline to produce combustion explosion and power.

He doesn't think he can run on a flat tire as well as on an inflated tire.

The man who runs an automobile STUDIES that automobile. Or if he is rich and unwilling to take the trouble he hires a chauffeur whose business it is to study the machine, take care of its wants and do nothing else. And he takes the chauffeur's advice.

A man who drives a machine studies the machine.

If an automobile could think and drive a man, as in this picture, that automobile WOULD STUDY THE MAN. If it did NOT study the man and his needs and limitations the man would soon collapse and cease to pull the load.

* * *

The lesson of this picture is STUDY YOURSELF, for you are the machine that you really drive.

An automobile can carry you as rapidly as one hundred and twenty-five miles an hour. But IT CANNOT CARRY YOU TO SUCCESS. Your body is the only machine that can carry you rapidly or slowly, according to its power, TO SUCCESS, SAFETY, FREEDOM FROM ANXIETY.

Study the machine that you call "myself"—your body and brain. Understand the lungs inside of your ribs as carefully as a good chauffeur understands his carburetor.

Take care of your feet, with the complicated, fragile instep arches, the toes in which blood circulates feebly, as carefully as a good driver looks after his pneumatic tires.

The moment you begin to think about it, you will see how closely the body in which you live resembles an automobile.

The main difference and the most serious is this, YOU CANNOT BUY NEW PARTS FOR YOUR BODY.

With your automobile if you don't like the mixture in your carburetor you can get another kind of carburetor and the machine runs on.

You can have the cylinders of your engine re-bored, making them work evenly and economically. You can scrape out with a sharp steel instrument the accumulated carbon refuse.

When one tire blows out you can put on another one, or patch or revulcanize the old.

You can re-paint the body, buy new wheels, new axles, new springs.

But your body upon which everything depends in your success is the only one you can get this side of the grave. And each of the parts is the only part that your body machine can have in this life. You can cut out one kidney and go on living with the other one, but you cannot get a new one.

You cannot scrape out of your lungs the accumulated nicotine, or out of your nerve cells the alcoholic refuse and poison worse than the carbon in motor cylinders. You cannot, above all, get a new heart, which is THE ENGINE OF YOUR BODY.

If a wise man had an automobile, knew that he could never get another and that he could never renew any of the parts, HOW CAREFULLY HE WOULD STUDY THAT MACHINE AND TAKE CARE OF IT!

You are a man with one life automobile, YOUR OWN BODY, in which you travel. You can never get another, and the parts of that machine, good or bad, you must keep and work, doing the best you can with them, for the factory that produced you keeps no "spare parts."

Take care of the machine in which you live, study it, take care of every organ of your body. Pay at least as much attention to it as you would to an automobile of high or low power.

Almost every man living does something to his human machinery that he would not dream of doing to a valuable automobile.

When a man finds that his car is getting too hot, the radiator boiling over and the engine in danger of being clogged, perhaps heated red hot and ruined, HE STOPS THE CAR AND INVESTIGATES. He lets it cool off, he goes over it carefully to find out where the trouble is.

The ordinary American business man does to his body exactly what he would not dream of doing to a machine of iron and wood. He overworks it, exhausts it. Every friend he has knows that the machine needs to stop, rest, cool off and get a thorough overhauling. Still he drives it on, saying to himself, "I'll stop tomorrow, I'll rest and take a vacation later."

He takes a LONG vacation later, when the doctor tells his family that he is not going to get well, and the prediction comes true.

Young men are extremely careful about the automobiles that they drive. One will show you on top of his radiator a thermometer showing the temperature of the water that cools the engine. He will tell you that 190 degrees of heat give the maximum efficiency and he tries to keep the temperature there.

Say to him, "Go on, let your radiator boil, it doesn't make any difference," he will reply, "You know little about machinery and are not fit to run an automobile."

That same young man will heat HIS OWN machine to the boiling point with cocktails and with whiskey. There is no thermometer on top of his head to tell him when his brain is hot, the driven, pumping, alcoholized heart straining the veins and arteries.

If you say to him, "Young man, you are going under too high pressure," his reply will be that "a little more or less doesn't make any difference." Concerning his own machine, more sensitive than any automobile, and one for which no parts can be purchased, you will talk in a way that would seem to him insanity if the talk applied to an automobile.

Here we give you a picture that has a meaning, and some big type easily read, rather than many words in smaller type.

It is not the words on this page that have any value, or the picture on the page, but the thought created in your mind by picture and words.

The most costly automobile that you could possibly buy, with the most extravagant body and the largest "flock" of cylinders, would not cost you more than seven or eight thousand dollars.

Suppose that such a machine were given you and the giver said, "You can keep this machine running for ninety years and its up-keep won't cost you more than one dollar a day," what marvellous care you would take of THAT machine!

You would study it, save it, nurse it, and RESPECT IT.

Everybody would point you out as a man owning the most wonderful machine in the world, a machine guaranteed to run ninety years if well taken care of, a machine of high power and great earning capacity with an up-keep of only one dollar a day.

You would sit proudly and straight on the front seat—THAT machine would not be neglected.

Did it ever occur to you that you really OWN SUCH A MACHINE? Your body is worth more than ten thousand dollars. The cheapest man, properly cared for, if he were a slave, would bring in to his owner a profit that would more than pay the interest on ten thousand dollars.

And your body is a machine that will run ... if you give it a chance, doing remarkably good work for seventy-five of those years and setting a good example ... which is also good work, for the last fifteen ye...

That wonderful machine ... ch is your body ... in also be run with an up-keep of one dollar a day, if you choose.

There is not a man who cannot be well fed, clothed and lodged for three hundred and sixty-five dollars a year.

* * *

Your mother gave you a machine, that in which your spirit lives.

She gave it to you healthy and clean, and it was your business to take care of it.

HAVE YOU DONE IT?

Why do you yearn for something that you haven't got and neglect something infinitely more important, NOW IN YOUR POSSESSION?

What gasoline is to the automobile, fresh air is to your body. Gasoline is expensive, fresh air costs nothing.

A young man will BUY gasoline for his car, and not take the trouble to see that his body gets enough FREE air.

What oil is to the automobile engine, food is to the body. Every man gives his automobile good oil and sees to the oiling regularly and thoroughly.

How many take the trouble to think about the quality and regularity of food, which is the oil of the body?

From the top of your head to your feet the body can be compared accurately to a high-powered automobile with marvellous efficiency, earning capacity and endurance. It will stand for half a hundred years such abuse as no machine of wood and iron would stand for one week.

* * *

Write the rest of this editorial yourself in your own mind and determine that you will give to the body in which your SPIRIT rides as much care and study as a man gives to a cheaper, less important gas engine that carries his body along the roads.

To Make Young Men Think, Here Is a Picture of an Automobile Driving a MAN, Instead of the Man Driving an Automobile.

The Automobile Driving a Man Would Certainly STUDY THE MAN. The Important Machine That You Drive Is YOURSELF. You Should Try to KNOW YOURSELF as Thoroughly as You Would Try to Know an Automobile That Carried You.

The Body's Own Drug Store Freeing It from Medical Tyranny

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in the Third of an Important Series of Articles on Personal Hygiene, Tells How Recognition of Our Own Natural Resources Is Ridding Us of the Ill Tasting, Racking and Dangerous Old "Medicines."

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson

The World's Famous Physician-Author

MAN is the most unprotected, defenseless-looking creature that walks the earth. He has neither horns, tusks nor hoofs for attack, nor rhinoceros hide, nor scales, nor even a shaggy coat for defense. He isn't even shingled over with scales to keep him from leaking, gets wet to the skin in a Summer shower and chilled to the marrow in the first twenty blasts of a blizzard. For fore and hind feet he has soft, pinkskinned paws, with neither leather plates nor horny caps to protect them. So he looks at his weak, rounded jaws, his bare, shivering skin and his soft paws and shudders and decides he must seek for a magic to keep him alive and preserve him from evil and sudden death. But he fails to understand that the magic is within his own brain.

In the beginning this magic, this protection against ill luck and misfortune, is an outward and visible thing, for external use only: an amulet to be hung around the neck, a sign to be painted on the forehead or tattooed on the arm or filed on a front tooth; and the Wise Man who knows how to make them or where to find them is a magician and a priest.

Gradually the idea grows that the magic would reach the spot better, produce more comforting effect if it could be swallowed. So potions are brewed, elixirs distilled; the magic becomes a drug and the magician a doctor. There is far closer relation between magic and medicine than the fact that they both begin with the same letter.

Now magic is nothing, if not spectacular, and the first drugs which were poured into our unfortunate stomachs were holy terrors, and then some—in the language of a more recent day if they didn't produce swift and visible results, either upward or downward, they were not thought much of, and inspired no confidence. But, ferocious and heroic as they were, they did this much good: they attracted our attention to the behavior of the body in disease, and it wasn't long ere we discovered, much to our surprise, that not infrequently the sick body, if left alone, would literally "beat them to it" and relieve itself with energy and dispatch of poisonous or putrid substances swallowed.

In fact, just as our soft, thin, defenseless-looking skin is really the toughest and most universally resisting fabric in the world, so our inside skin, the lining of our stomach and intestines has an astonishing number of resources and tricks in protecting itself and its guests. In the language of Bunthorne, in "Patience":

"We are not half so bilious as we look!"

Indeed, in the beginning, the body knew more about medicine and was a better doctor than the voodoos and witch doctors that were called in to treat it with ill. All they were after were dramatic and soul-racking results to awe and impress the patient. For mental impression was one of the earliest forms of treatment. But the body always got down to business in its madness, and never emptied itself of its contents without good and valid reason.

By slow degrees it has come to pass that not only competent to deal with a wide variety of emergencies in health, such as changes of food, temperature and heart and brain, but has a singular gyroscope-like power of maintaining its balance and swinging back to the normal again in disease.

If it swallowed poisons it rejected them, either immediately or shortly. If it was wounded, it sealed over and healed the cuts in marvellous fashion. It could knit a broken bone and cause fevers to run their course and end in recovery eight times out of ten.

How did the body accomplish these feats of healing? The knowledge that the body could manufacture drugs of its own was desperately and painfully won in winning recognition. Our habit of firing in something drastic and bitter and spectacular something that would at least make the patient uncomfortable and give him something else to think about, whether it cured the disease or not, had become second nature. Bitters that penetrated the pulps of your teeth and incur the wrath of your bones, racking emetics, purgatives that wrought like a devil unchained," bleedings, blisterings, cauterizings with hot iron. All are swept from the stage now, thank heaven—save one. But the last half century has seen them go. Purgatives alone remain as the trump to be played, whenever in doubt. And even they have shrunk from the big black pill to the tiny purgative pellet, and from black draughts to "children-cry-for-its".

It really was a great come-down, a bitter blow to professional pride to descend from the heights of know-it-all, and ask Nature how she did it. But she bore us no malice and made a free of her secrets—on condition that we found them out for ourselves.

One of the most interesting and important class of drugs, which nature manufactures in the body pharmacy, are a group of "harmless vegetable" variety—of the functions of the body in both health and disease, known as hormones and ferments, or enzumes. The ever-varying rapidity and force of the breathing and of the pulse rate, sensitive to the slightest change, ever exquisitely adapted to the needs of the body, have always been one of the marvels and puzzles of nature.

It was at first supposed that their wonderful responses was due to messages sent through the nervous system, and to a considerable degree, this is true. But it was quickly found that the nervous system, here as everywhere else, originates nothing. It merely vibrates when it is struck, carries the messages and obeys the orders given to it by something else. We groped and tested long to find out who or what that somebody else might be, and finally discovered, somewhat to our surprise, that the real "boss" of the body, the power behind the throne of the nervous system, was the innocent and simple-looking blood, or some substances which it carried.

To these messenger substances, the first real "toxins" that we had ever discovered—and they weren't bitter, either—was given the name hormones, or "hustlers"—from a Greek word, meaning "to stir up." These curious substances are not foods; they have no digestive or fermentive, or constructive powers. They are just pure stimulants, plain and simple stirrers up of activity in proportion as the needs of the body demand

One of the most important of these tonic regulators and the one present in far the largest amounts in the body, is the one which controls the rapidity and depth of the breathing. Here Nature has shown herself remarkably foxy and ingenious, not to say economical, in that she has managed to utilize for this most important vital purpose one of the commonest waste products produced in the body, viz., carbon dioxid, better known under its incorrect popular name of carbonic acid

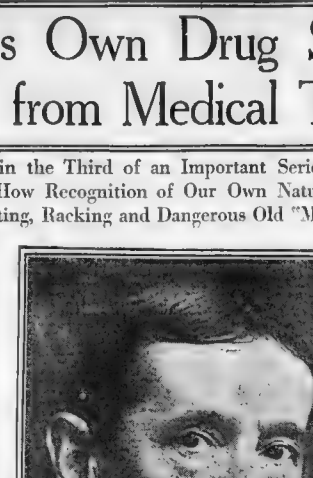
This substance it is, or rather its percentage in the circulating blood, which determines the rapidity of our breathing, from the eighteen gentle, noiseless inhalations a minute of calm and quiet breath up to the thirty sobbing gasps a minute in the Marathon racer, or the forty quick, shallow catches of pneumonia. It even determines the languorous sighs of the lover or the "bated breath" of the soldier waiting the command to charge.

Not only does an excess of it produce rapid breathing, but a deficiency of it slows respiration. And this explains the puzzling fact long known from experience, that any one in vigorous health by drawing forty or fifty deep breaths in rapid succession, could put himself into a condition when he would not breathe of his own accord at all, for one, two, or even as much as three minutes. What had happened was that this forced and excessive ventilation of the blood had cleared out of it so much of the carbon dioxide that there wasn't a sufficient amount of it left to stimulate the breathing centre in the medulla at the base of the brain to send messages to the muscles of the chest and diaphragm to do it.

So that the whole real dread of our childhood days that perhaps it might be dangerous to go to sleep for fear our breathing would stop if we weren't watching it need not worry us. As long as carbon dioxide is formed in the blood, as long as there is a nerve cell left in the breathing centre capable of responding to it, the steady ebb and flow of our breath will go on as surely and ceaselessly as the tides of the sea.

When it came to the control of the heartbeat and circulation the responses had to be more varied, the adjustments more rapid, so that a more potent and variable drug was required to control them, and this the body had to manufacture on purpose, instead of finding it ready to its hand. The shop where this remedy is prepared is a crumpled, insignificant-looking little body of the shape of half a squeezed lemon, lying just above the kidney, and for that reason known as the supra-renal or adrenal gland. The gland whose degeneration causes a slow, fatal decline of the body powers with bronzing of the skin of the forehead, known as Addison's disease

This ferment is a drug of remarkable powers, a real "three-in-one" reagent, almost a panacea. Its first and simplest effect when poured from the factory into the blood is to increase the rapidity and force of the heartbeats so as to pump more blood to the muscles and lungs. Its second is to raise the tension of the walls of the blood vessels so as to increase the blood pressure; and this it does in a curiously selective fashion, so that the blood is squeezed out of the abdominal organs, where it is not immediately needed, and squeezed into the great masses of the muscles where it is. Last it causes sugar to be poured into the blood from the liver and other storage places in the body. In other words, it is the great emergency gland, the mobilising centre of the body army, supplying the lungs with blood and the muscles with fuel, ready for immediate hostilities. Its action in disease is equally prompt and of the utmost importance in keeping up the resisting power of the body through its long sieges of attack.



Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

When our Adrenal Chemical Works stops "making medicine" it is only a question of time when all will be over except the funeral. Another group of hormones which the body has learned the trick of neatly capturing and impressing into its own service, are the messenger substances used in regulating eating and digestion. We have a high and tender regard for our digestion, and rightly, for it is a fearful and wonderful process. Fearful for the bodily agony and mental gloom into which it can plunge us, if it goes wrong, and wonderful for the state of blissful comfort and peace with all the world which it produces in us when it goes right. But in spite of all that we don't half realize what an ingenious, elastic, self-regulating process it is.

We know very well, for instance, that we have an unmistakable and reliable guide, called hunger, or appetite, telling us when to begin to eat, and can understand its nature and character. But how do we know when to stop? And particularly, just when we have had enough of each one of the five or six different kinds of food required to make a square meal, or, in highbrow language, a balanced ration?"

It was only just recently that we found out—and we hardly knew which to admire most the inspired simplicity or the ingenious efficiency of the process. What happens is something like this: As soon as a piece of food is taken into the mouth and mixed with the saliva, some of the more tasty and pungent ingredients or flavoring elements pass quickly through the mucous membrane of the mouth into the blood, are carried to the heart and pumped all over the body. The moment that they reach the digestive glands in the stomach and intestines, they bring the message, "Food is coming; get ready to digest it." They, like an electric message, starts the gland factory to work at once, and by the time the food reaches the stomach and intestines, the first batch of digestive juices and ferments is there to meet it.

An ingenious combination of wireless telegraphy and parcels post.

Each of these messenger substances acts upon the special glands which have to digest the particular kind of food it comes from. For instance, if the food be a slice of meat, the pepsin glands of the stomach and the pancreas get the message: "Meat coming. Get ready to make soup." If it be starch, then the saliary glands around the mouth and the starch-changing cells of the pancreas get the message to make ready their sugar-kettles for a "boiling-off." If it be fat, then the fat-splitting cells of the pancreas alone get the message: "Fat coming; prepare to make soap." For all the fats in our food are turned into soap in the process of digestion. So every day is Wash Day along the alimentary Panama Canal, and soap is as important for internal use as for external

Each mouthful of food as it enters the mouth is thus automatically registered, or "rung-up," on the gland switch has to deal with it; and as soon as the number and strength of the messages have piled up to equal the capacity of the gland, back goes the message at once, this time by the nervous system. "Full up. Accept no more orders." And your appetite for fat, for instance, dies as suddenly as if somebody had hit it with a piece of lead pipe. You look at the fat or the butter on your plate, and feel as if another mouthful of it would gag you. If the message comes from the meat or starch-melting glands, then the next piece of bread or of beefsteak you put into your mouth, the longer you chew it, the bigger it seems to get

Or you gaze at the big juicy roast of beef on the table before you, and have had been tucking into with such gusto a few minutes before, and say, "Oh, take it away!" But the most striking and remarkable group of home-remedies which the body is capable of manufacturing are our recently discovered but already famous and marvelously effective weapons against disease germs, the antitoxins and the vaccines. It certainly is one of the most astonishing and admiration-compelling powers of even this wonderful body of ours that it is able to manufacture, "out of its own head," or, more correctly, probably, out of its own liver, either an antidote for the poison or a protective against the attack of almost every one of the legions of germs which swarm in the heavens above the earth beneath and the waters around us. There are some eight or nine different antitoxins, or antidotes against the poison of a special disease, such as diptheria antitoxin and tetanus antitoxin; and from five to fifty separate protectives, or vaccines which the body is already known to be capable of producing. So that this section of the body medicine-chest is a whole drugstore in itself, with at least seventy-five or a hundred "bottles" on its "shelves"—and heaven knows how many more that we don't even know the names of, but which are in more or less constant use against the "parlor-boarder" and casual visitor germs which swarm in our mouths, stomachs and intestines.

How France Will Make Up Its Lost Population After the War

Mme. Catulle Mendes, Foremost French Feminist, Discusses the Most Alarming Problem of Her Country and Predicts a France Without a Solitary Bachelor or Spinster.

By Mme. Catulle Mendes

IT may seem premature to speak of what will happen in France after the war, when there is nothing at present to indicate how long it will last. However, when one understands perfectly the soul of France one can foresee many things even now, and one may try to find a solution for some problems

Since I have been in America I have noticed that one question was troubling many minds Americans are asking how French soldiers after the war, after this terrible existence of fire and blood, will be able to take up the peaceful and methodical life of the fields and the factories. People fear that the peasant and the workman, whose primitive instincts were unloosed to defend their country, will not be able to find again the beneficent virtues of regular work, which make up the true greatness of a nation .

Those who feel misgivings on this point do not know the French soldier. Our men are not fighting from love of war. They do not love war. They make war because it is necessary and not from an instinct of the brute that desires to be strongest. They have even a feeling of disgust for brute force, and I have heard on this subject a very touching phrase of a young artilleryman who had taken part in the first battle of the Yser, when the Germans advancing in serried masses upon our lines, were at the same time drowned in the flooded plains and massacred by the fire of our guns. He said to me, "Madame, it was terrible to fire on them They were brave, and they kept coming on in spite of everything. The worst of it was that we risked nothing. I could have wept to massacre them like that. But yet we had to do it"

No, the French soldier does not love war. Nothing proves that better than this expression of a little artilleryman of twenty years who expressed not only his own thoughts, but that of all his comrades.

My readers will ask, then, how it happens that if the French soldier does not love war, he can prosecute it with so much ardor and tenacity; in fact, how he can be such a perfect and magnificent warrior. It is because he has a great heart, a sense of honor and intelligence. It is also because he has an ideal. It is not the war that he loves, but his own ideal. He knows from the history of his country that France was always the champion of justice and liberty, of everything that is noble and elevated in the human race. He considers himself the guardian of this spiritual treasure He wishes to transmit it intact to his descendants. He consecrates to it all his blood; that is the secret of his strength and his superiority

The most humble of our peasants, without having thought about the matter at all, knows these things in the depth of his soul. That is why he has all the virtues of the warrior. But in that matter he will follow the example of the warriors of Athens, who when they had driven away the hordes of Xerxes, went tranquilly to the market of the city, bought the simple food which they needed, and put it in the helmets they had just worn as conquerors.

We may then expect everything of a nation which fights, not for the realization of a material appetite, but for the preservation of a traditional ideal. When we turn our cannon into plowshares our men will do it with a simplicity and courage equal to that which they showed on the line of battle. It is certain that they will feel much joy when they find again the tender comfort of the fireside under the gentle sky of France.

This sentiment that work must be resumed in the future is sogenuine that it is in general the first thought of our wounded. Whatever may be their sufferings, one of the first questions they put to the surgeon is nearly always this: "Shall I be able to go back to my work again."

I have seen many instances of this. At the Necker Hospital I nursed, among others, a peasant of twenty-two whose foot had been completely crushed, and who was suffering from gangrene in consequence. It was necessary to amputate his foot at once, or he would certainly have died within twenty-four hours. But he would not listen to the doctor's advice. He refused obstinately, repeating, "I am a farmer; if I lose one of my feet I shall not be able to do my work. I would rather die." I was able to persuade him to consent by proving to him that with an up-to-date mechanical foot he would be able to handle his plow just as well as before. That sufficed to comfort him and to restore the desire to live in him.

Another man who was an automobile chauffeur and had lost one leg, said to me laughingly, "How somany the Germans are, they have killed my left leg. That does not bother me at all. I have been reengaged again in my old position."

Finally there is a still more convincing illustration. That is the example which the blinded soldiers give us. Of all wounds that which deprives a man of his sight is the most terrible and the most depressing. We tried almost every way of amusing these unfortunate men. We played music to them, we planned walks and exercises in which the nurses guided them tenderly. We even organized dances for them. But nothing could relieve them of their terrible anxiety. Finally we thought of furnishing suitable work for them. We taught them various manual trades and very soon we saw their sad faces brighten up.

"Oh, Madam," said one of them to me recently, "I am quite happy. They have taught me how to weave baskets. Now I am good for something again."

Out of respect for such touching beauty of soul the authorities have drawn up a list of occupations that would be suitable for the blinded men of the war, and they have decided to prevent, as far as possible, any others from competing with them in the industries they can carry on

The resumption of work is not then, a question about which we are very anxious. It will take place, naturally, for it is the first wish of every soldier.

Another question, much more alarming, is that of depopulation which menaces our country. We were already concerned about it before the war. To-day the crisis is becoming much more grave. Statistics in fact have shown that the birth rate a year ago was about a thousand per day, which is insufficient to maintain our population At the present moment the birth rate is hardly three hundred a day. It will undoubtedly become lower yet.

Certainly there is cause for anxiety in these figures. Not only are the births diminishing, which is only natural, since all the men are at the front, but the finest young men of France are being destroyed and crippled by the war.

In spite of all this, I do not believe that we need be despondent. The French race will have to face this danger as it has faced so many others. Every healthy man, who, before the war, found comfort in the ecstasy of celibacy, will now become conscious of his duties. He will no longer shrink from the burdens of a family. If he shows any disposition to shirk, we hope, indeed we are certain, that the law will be passed to compel him to perform his duties Moreover, I venture to say that the women of France would put aside the conventional restraints of ordinary times, in order to recall men to their most sacred patriotic obligations, if it were necessary for the salvation of our beloved France.

We expect to see a French girl without a solitary bachelor or spinster, a country with every normal man and woman happily married.

On the other hand, we shall also need laws to help many working families from being driven to poverty or even to starvation from the loss of their principal bread winners. Laws against alcoholic drinks will be made more severe and will provide that the wages of labor shall not be dissipated and that future generations shall not be ruined at their very origin. Our Parliament, which has nearly always shown itself equal to its difficult problems, will encourage by sagacious decrees the French racial instinct and thus will secure the building up of large families, both healthy and well conducted.

I can say positively that the women of France will come to the help of those who are less prosperous than themselves

What measures will they take? It would be impossible to say exactly at this moment. We know only that we can count on the resources of their hearts and of their ingenuity, that they will increase all the organizations for social help according to the necessities of the moment.

I am sure, also, that they will learn a new way of performing their intimate family duties. Before the war they had concentrated on the children, but as a rule one or two, and they found that sufficient. The women of society and the educated classes thought always of their lasting intellectual and social pleasures. A new situation will inspire them with different sentiments. They will regain the old natural desire for maternity, and they will surround it with all the graces and all the elegances as in the times of Jean Jacques Rousseau and Greuze.

Indeed, since the war broke out the women of France whom the war thought frivolous have shown that they could control their nerves and their fantastic tastes and become strong and beneficent when the country was in danger. When the war is over they will show that they possess true souls of mothers and grandmothers, thinking of every detail that may be necessary for the salvation of our race.

Many people believe that our women will be aided in these duties by the revival of religious feeling. Indeed, there has been in France a great movement of sympathy in behalf of the priests and Sisters of Charity. They have admirably fulfilled their duties as patriots. In France and in Belgium the clergy have shown themselves splendidly united in heart and soul with the nation. They have shed their blood like our soldiers. The martyrdom of the priests, their indomitable courage in our two countries —I say our two countries, for there is not a Frenchman who does not consider in his fate united with that of Belgium—have conquered all hearts. The clergy have shown themselves sublimely part of the sacred union. When the people saw that the hearts of these priests beat for the same cause as their own, they understood that political controversies had led them astray. The people then listened with respect to dogmas and prayers whose watchword was in the name of their own: "Patrie!"

The Sisters of Charity, caring for the wounded in the ambulances and hospitals, have also done much to bring back the respect of the people for religion. Far from burdening their patients with religious requirements to which they were not accustomed, these sisters showed themselves tender, tolerant, delicious-devoted and human. Then, out of gratitude, to give pleasure to the sisters our soldiers, who are full of gentleness and kindness, became of their own accord more attracted to religion.

I recall a very characteristic anecdote on this subject. They had brought to my hospital a man wounded with a bullet in the lungs, to be operated upon. Before he was brought to us he had been in an ambulance where the nursing was carried on by sisters of religion, and he constantly asked to be taken back there. Now this man was an advanced Socialist workman, a great orator in public meetings, who, before the war, had been ferociously opposed to all religion. It was found possible to avoid the operation and he could be returned to his ambulance Before he went away he said to me: "I should be very glad if I could take a little souvenir with me" I asked him: "What do you wish?" He said to me: "I tell it to you in confidence. I would like a rosary. When she sees that, it will give so much pleasure to the good sister"

Another case, of which I was a witness, shows how much the national sentiment has been the point of contact in which all political and religious divergencies have been fused

It was at the beginning of September, in the tragic days when Paris lived under the growing shadow of the German invasion. Every morning we expected to hear the noise of the cannon, of the battle in which Paris would be saved or lost. Anguish was in every heart. They held services of prayer in all the churches.

On one of the most anxious of these days, there was held in the Cathedral of Notre Dame a public service of prayer presided over by Monseigneur the Archbishop of Paris.

The Cathedral was too small for the immense crowd, which filled the great place in front and all the adjoining streets. After having spent some time in the reserve seats in the choir, I wished to mingle with the people of Paris and with great difficulty reached the place in front of the Cathedral.

They were singing hymns. One of these had as its refrain:

"Save, Oh Save, Our France, in the Name of the Sacred Heart."

Near me in the crowd there was an old workman, wrinkled, dried up, with sunken eyes, holding a greasy cap which he twisted in his knotted hands. He wore in the buttonhole of his shabby coat the red flower which is the symbol of the Socialists.

Evidently the old man had never been familiar with these religious chants. Yet he was there. I saw him watching eagerly and nervously for the return of the refrain, for he did not know the couplets of the hymn. When the refrain came up, when those sacred words returned, I saw the eyes of the old man light up. I heard his quavering voice ring forth with the others: "Save, Oh Save, Our France!"

I do not know if he had faith, I believe not. But he was there, humbly to say with all the strength of his primitive soul his only, his first, and his last prayer: "Save, Oh Save, Our France!"

What will come after the war from all these different emotions and sentiments? Will there be a profound religious revival in France? I do not believe it, if we mean from the political point of view, if we mean a revival in which some party may find advantage, but I am certain that Frenchmen will grow more religious if we understand the matter from the moral point of view, for all men who shed their blood for an ideal raise themselves towards the divine ideal. Blessed once again be the Fatherland through which all souls can understand one another and draw nearer to one another!

Mme. Catulle Mendes.

The Distinguished Parisian Poetess and Feminist Leader

Why Germany Has Not Declared War Against Italy

Professor Ferrero, the Famous Roman Historian, Advances a Thoughtful Theory Upon One of the Most Singular Mysteries of the European Conflict.

By Professor Guglielmo Ferrero

THE relations between Germany and Italy are one of the most singular mysteries of the European war at this moment.

After having several times threatened to give Italy a taste of the Bavarian soldiers if Italy declared war on Austria, since the war was declared Germany has been contented with breaking off diplomatic relations with her former ally and covering her, not with the shot of her cannon, but with the insults of her newspapers. The Chancellor of the Empire hurled a terrible speech at us from the Reichstag and the Hon. Salandra replied to him from the Campidoglio, but no act or fact has been the outcome of the words of the two heads of State. Germany has not declared war on Italy. The Italian soldiers and the German soldiers have not yet met, at least at the time of writing here.

This strange condition of things gives the imagination activity, and it runs to the most varied and different interpretations. Of those three are most credited, and they form a sort of graduation. Many see in this affair only a question of form, which has no political or military importance; a simple diplomatic game in which each of the two countries tries to throw the responsibility of the war upon the other. According to others, this game is more serious, because they say, that Rumania's entrance into action depends on whether it is Germany or Italy that declares war. And those exist who go very much further, absolutely suspecting a hidden, darksome treaty between Germany and Italy. They think Germany and Italy have a secret understanding to divide the remains of Austria among themselves and then unite in a new alliance against the Triple Entente! According to those people, when Italy has conquered the Italian provinces of Austria, Germany, in her turn, will grab the German provinces and would compel Hungary to do her bidding. Germany would then make an alliance with Italy, and, together, Germany and Italy would try to impose peace on the Triple Entente and dominate Europe!

It must be known that in Italy there is a pro-German party that is not very numerous, but, on the other hand, is very powerful through the position it holds. The majority of the Chamber and the Senate, the big officeholders of the State, were almost all favorable to Germany before the war, and resolutely adverse to every idea of going against that country.

At court as well the Germanophile party had a considerable number of adherents. Prince von Buelow worked upon all these influences in his efforts to maintain Italy neutral. The happenings of the month of May and the declaration of war on Austria sent all the persevering efforts of Prince von Buelow up in smoke, and for the time being paralyzed that party, diminishing its power. But it must not be believed that the Germanophile party has been destroyed.

Now, Germany has not declared war on Italy, and I believe will try her best to keep from doing so, above all, so as not to embrace the latter's party, which is favorable to Germany, so that it will be able to act again, circumstances permitting, to keep Italy from going into the bitter end against the Central Empires.

It is clear that Germany doesn't need to declare war on Italy to help Austria against us, if indeed Germany still disposes of troops to use against the new enemy. Germany can send these troops—if she has them—against the Russians, and substitute the Austrian troops in Galicia, and they could be sent against us. However, as long as war is not declared formally, the Germanophile party can continue to work and agitate in Italy, even if with a certain discretion and prudence, to win back a part of its former influence. While an open declaration of war and a clash between the Italian and German troops would entirely destroy it. From the day that war was declared between Italy and Germany, to be Germanophile would be considered, even in Italy, to be a traitor; while as long as this declaration has not been made and hostilities have not begun, to be Germanophile will only seem to be a mistaken opinion, but still a loyal opinion.

I believe that Germany has not given up the idea of reinstating her diplomatic relations with Italy, hoping by inducing Italy to quickly get out of the war, leading her to make peace before the end of the European war and perhaps to renew the alliance with Germany on another basis. I do not say, naturally, that Germany will succeed in this design, but it seems probable to me that Germany is counting this plan at present, and precisely for one special reason. The war between Austria and Italy is not only an event of military order dangerous for the German Empires, because it increases the number of enemies they have to face, but for Germany in particular it is a diplomatic catastrophe, very much compromising the prestige of the dynasty.

The dynasty would have one only means to make the German people forget the clamorous final failure of its foreign policy; to chastise with lightning-like rapidity and in an exemplary way the country that the German people to-day consider "the traitor" of the alliance. But for this, fortunately, Germany to-day lacks the strength; so it only remains for the German Government to try to save as much as it can out of the situation, and to take revenge on the Triple Entente that broke the Triple Alliance. To do this the German Government calculates on the many Italian interests—political and economic—that are still bound to Germany.

All these reasons may appear probable. But to pick out one instead of the other, I do not possess sure arguments. It is certain that this singular situation between Germany and Italy is causing some uneasiness and some uncertainty at Paris, as at London and Petrograd. If Italy had declared war on Germany, too, there would have been much more enthusiasm and greater joy in France, England and Russia when we entered the war. Anyhow, I don't believe that this rather strange condition can have any effect on the war. If Germany, without declaring war, can help Austria against us, so can Italy without declaring war in her turn injure Germany. By attacking Austria and obliging her to gather many troops on the southern frontier Italy weakens Germany against France, England and Russia.

If when Italy has succeeded in conquering with arms a part of the Austrian provinces which she claims as hers, on the other battle fronts they are still fighting obstinately and the fortune of these terrible wars is still hanging uncertain, Italy may then find herself at the parting of the roads; to be content with what she has or to continue the war to the end against the Central Empires. Then might the moment occur for Germany to try the partial diplomatic revenge on the Triple Entente and to turn to profit her relations with the factions opposed to declaring war by inducing Italy to make a separate peace.

George Bernard Shaw's Comprehensive Plan for Securing Lasting Peace When This War Ends

The Text of the Remarkable Report of the Fabian Society's Committee, Headed by Mr. Shaw, Which Presents His Powerful Political Organization's Carefully Considered Scheme to Settle All International Disputes Without Resort to Arms.

THE Fabian Society of London is well known to include the cleverest socialists of England, men who have had more influence than any others in promoting recent social and political progress in that country. As its name suggests, the society aims to achieve its objects by strategy and persuasive arguments rather than by noise and violence.

Bernard Shaw, the most prominent social philosopher in the country, is at present the leading spirit in the society, while among the other members are H. G. Wells, the scientific novelist, Sidney Webb, the author, and Percy Alden, M. P. Kier Hardie and Will Crooks, the noted Labor Members of Parliament, also belong to it.

The society, feeling that the greatest duty of reformers to-day is to prevent a repetition of the present colossal tragedy of war, appointed a committee of its ablest members to report on the best means of securing this object. The committee was headed by Bernard Shaw, with Sidney Webb, the best worker of the society, as vice-chairman.

Mr. Shaw and his committee with great care and consideration drew up a plan which in their opinion would best avoid the recurrence of war in future. The Fabian Society urges in the interest of all nations that the adoption of this plan should be made a part of the peace terms.

This newspaper has secured an exclusive copy of the Shaw committee's report by special arrangement and the first half of the report is printed herewith.

Remarkable Sculpture by V. R. Natte Symbolizing the Fratricidal Horrors of War, Intended for the Decoration of The Hague Peace Tribunal and Exhibited at the Paris Salon Just Before the Present Conflict. One of the Most Notable of the Increasing Number of Artistic Works That Are Helping to Shape Public Opinion Against War.

The Report

THE object of the committee has been limited and practical. It has sought only to formulate, as a basis for international discussion and in the light of history and experience, the heads of an international agreement by which future wars may be as far as possible prevented. There is at least a hope that, as a result of the existing horrible experience, a war weary world may presently be willing to construct some new international machinery which can be brought into play to prevent the nations from again being stampeded into Armageddon.

The first difficulty will be to get the Governments, either of the eight great Powers or of the forty lesser States—all of them neces sarily wary and suspicious—to agree to the creation of any such international machinery. It is therefore essential, if we are to be practical, to limit our proposals to that for which there is at least some reason to expect consent. What is suggested is, accordingly, no merging of independent national units into a "world state," though to this Utopia future ages may well come

No impairment of sovereignty and no sacrifice of independence are proposed. Each State even remains quite free to go to war, in the last resort, if the dispute in which it is engaged involves issues which, from international disarmament—to which at this moment no State will even dream of taking the small est step—is left to come anout of itself just as the individual carrying of arms falls silently into desuetude as and when fears of aggression die down before the rule of the law.

The new world that we have to face at the conclusion of the war will, perforce, start from the ruins of the old. All that will be immediately practicable can be presented as only a more systematic development of the rapidly multiplying arbitration treaties of the present century, and the conclusions of the two conventions of The Hague. Only on some such lines, it is suggested, can we reasonably hope, at this juncture, to get the Governments of the world to come into the proposed agreement.

The alternative to war is law. What we have to do is to find some way of deciding differences between States, and of securing the main maintenance of that decision as is now shown by individual citizens in a legal judgment. This involves the establishment of a supernational authority, which is the essence of our proposals.

What is suggested is, first, the establishment of an International High Court, to which the nations shall agree to submit, not all their possible differences and disputes, but only such as are, by their very nature, "legal" or "justiciable." Experience warrants the belief that the decisions of such a judicial tribunal, confined to the issues which the litigant States had submitted to it, would normally be accepted by them. Provision is made, however, for a series of "sanctions other than war," principally economic and social in character, by which all the constituent States could bring pressure to bear on any State not obeying a decision of the court.

Alongside the International High Court, but without authority over it, there should be an International Council, composed of representatives of each of the forty or fifty independent sovereign States of the world as may choose voluntarily to take part. It is proposed that this International Council should be differently constituted and organized according as (1) as it acts as a world legislature for codifying and amending international law, and for dealing with questions interesting only American or European respectively; (2) is invoked by any constituent State to mediate in any dispute not of a nature to be submitted to the International High Court, it not suggested that the enactments or the decisions of the International Council should, except to a very limited extent, be binding on States unwilling to ratify or acquiesce in them. Subject to the provisions made to prevent the proceedings being brought to naught by a tiny and unimportant minority, on matters of secondary importance, it is suggested that the International Council must content itself, at any rate at the outset, with that "greatest common measure" which commands general assent.

Provision is made for an International Secretariat and an International Official Gazette, in which all treaties or agreements will be immediately published, no others being recognized or regarded as enforceable.

In view of the fact that no fewer than twenty-one out of the forty to fifty independent sovereign States of the world are in America, the suggestion is made that there should be separate councils for Europe and America respectively, with suitable provision in each case for the safeguarding of the interests of other States. Moreover, as the position of the eight Great Powers (Austria-Hungary, the British Empire, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States), which govern among them three-fourths of all the population of the world and control nine-tenths of its armaments, differs so greatly from that of the other two-score States, provision is made both for their meeting in separate councils and for ratification of all proceedings by the council of the Great Powers as a whole.

It is nowhere suggested that any one of the eight Great Powers can—except by its own express ratification—be made subject to any enactment or decision of the International Council that it may deem to impair its independence or its territorial integrity, or to require any alteration of its internal laws.

It follows, accordingly, that each State retains the right to go to war if, after due delay, it chooses to do so.

What the several States are asked to bind themselves to are (a) to submit all disputes of the "legal" or "justiciable" kind (but no others) to the decision of the International High Court, unless some special tribunal is preferred and agreed to; (b) to lay before the International Council, for inquiry, mediation, and eventual report, all disputes not "justiciable" by the International High Court or other tribunal; (c) in no case to proceed to any warlike operation, or commit any act of aggression, until twelve months after the dispute had been submitted to one or the other body; (d) to put in operation, if and when required, the sanctions (other than war) decreed by the International High Court; and, possibly the most essential of all these proposals, (e) to make common cause, even to the extent of war, against any constituent State which violates this fundamental agreement.

It remains to be said only that the adoption of this plan of preventing war—the establishment of the proposed supernational authority—is not dependent on, and need not wait for, the adhesion of all the independent sovereign States of the world.

II.—THE ARTICLES.

The signatory States, desirous of preventing any future outbreak of war, improving international relations, arriving by agreement at an authoritative codification of international law and facilitating the development of such joint action as is exemplified by the International Postal Union, hereby agree and consent to the following Articles.

The Establishment of a Supernational Authority.

1. There shall be established as soon as possible within the period of one year from the date hereof (a) an International High Court for the decision of justiciable issues between independent sovereign States; (b) an International Council with the double function of securing, by common agreement, such international legislation as may be practicable, and of promoting the settlement of non-justiciable issues between independent sovereign States; and (c) an International Secretariat.

The Constituent States.

2. The independent sovereign States to be admitted as Constituent States, and hereinafter so described, shall be

(a) The belligerents in the present war;

(b) The United States of America;

(c) Such other independent sovereign States as have been represented at either of the Peace Conferences at The Hague, and as shall apply for admission within six months from the date of these Articles; and

(d) Such other independent sovereign States as may hereafter be admitted by the International Council.

NOTE TO ARTICLE 2.—The forty-four States represented at one or other of the Hague Conferences were (i) the eight Great Powers—viz., Austria-Hungary, the British Empire, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, and the United States; (ii) the following fifteen other States of Europe—viz., Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Holland, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey; (iii) the following eighteen other States of America—viz., Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Columbia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela. (These, together with the United States, and also Costa Rica and Honduras, constitute the twenty-one members of the Pan-American Union); (iv.) the following three other States—viz., China, Persia, Siam.

Thus the only existing independent sovereign States which could conceivably be brought in—and some of these may well be deemed not independent in respect of foreign relations—are the American States of Costa Rica and Honduras (which were invited to the 1907 Hague Conference, and actually appointed delegates, who did not attend); the African States of Morocco, Liberia and Abyssinia; the Asiatic States of Afghanistan, Thibet and Nepaul; and the European State of Albania (besides Andorra, Lichtenstein, Monaco and San Marino, which have populations of less than 25,000).

It may be suggested that admission should be refused to any State (i) which does not, in fact, enter regularly into foreign relations with more than one other State, or (ii) of which the foreign relations are under the control of another State, or (iii) of which the population is less than 100,000. The adoption of these rules would probably exclude all but two or three of the above mentioned outstanding States.

Covenant Against Aggression.

3. It is a fundamental principle of the Articles that the Constituent States severally disclaim all desire or intention of aggression on any other independent sovereign State or States, and that they agree and bind themselves, under all circumstances, and without any evasion or qualification whatever, never to pursue, beyond the limits of contentious representation, any claim or complaint that any of them may have against any other Constituent State, without first submitting such claim or complaint, either to the International High Court for adjudication, and decision or to the International Council for examination and report, with a view to arriving at a settlement acceptable to both parties.

Covenant Against War Except as a Final Resource

4. The Constituent States expressly bind themselves severally under no circumstances to address to any Constituent State an ultimatum, or a threat of military or naval operations in the nature of war, or of any act of aggression; and under no circumstances to declare war, or begin military or naval operations of the nature of war, or violate the territory or attack the ships of another State, otherwise than by way of repelling and defeating a forcible attack actually made by military or naval force, until the matter in dispute has been submitted as aforesaid to the International High Court or to the International Council, and until after the expiration of one year from the date of such submission.

On the other hand, no Constituent State shall, after submission of the matter at issue to the International Council and after the expiration of the specified time, be precluded from taking any action, event to the point of going to war, in defence of its own honor or interests, as regards any issues which are not justiciable within the definition laid down by these Articles, and which affect either its independent sovereignty or its territorial integrity, or require any change in its internal laws, and with regard to which no settlement acceptable to itself has been arrived at.

The International Council.

5. The International Council shall be a continuously existing deliberative and legislative body empowered to consider any matter of the Constituent States, to be appointed in such manner, for such periods and under such conditions as may in each case from time to time be determined by the several States.

Each of the eight Great Powers, viz., Austria-Hungary, the British Empire, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United State of America, may appoint five representatives. Each of the other Constituent States may appoint two representatives.

Different Sittings of the Council.

6. The International Council shall sit either as a council of all the Constituent States, hereinafter called the Council sitting as a whole, or as the Council of the eight Great Powers, or as the Council of the States other than the eight Great Powers, each such sitting being restricted to the representatives of the States thus indicated.

There shall stand referred to the Council of the eight Great Powers any question arising between any two or more of such Powers, and also any other question in which any of such Powers claim to be specially or directly concerned, and requests to have so referred.

There shall also stand referred to the Council of the eight Great Powers, for consideration and ratification, or for reference back in order that they may be reconsidered, the proposed international legislation of the Council for Europe, and the Council for the States other than the eight Great Powers.

There shall stand referred to the Council for Europe any question arising between two or more independent sovereign States of Europe and directly affecting any independent sovereign State not represented in that Council, provided that none of the independent sovereign States not so represented formally claims to be concerned in such question, and provided that none of the eight Great Powers formally claims to have it referred to the Council of the eight Great Powers or to the Council sitting as a whole.

There shall stand referred to the Council for the States other than the eight Great Powers any question between two or more of such States, not directly affecting any of the eight Great Powers and which none of the eight Great Powers formally claims to have referred to the Council sitting as a whole.

The Council shall sit as a whole for—

(a) General legislation and any question not standing referred to the Council of the eight Great Powers, the Council of the States other than the eight Great Powers, the Council for Europe or the Council for America respectively;

(b) The appointment and all questions relating to the conditions of office, functions and powers of the International Secretariat, and of the President and other officers of the International Council;

(c) The settlement of Standing Orders, and all questions relating to procedure and verification of powers;

(d) The financial affairs of the International High Court, the allocation of the cost among the Constituent States, and the issue of precepts upon the several Constituent States, and the issue of precepts upon the several Constituent States for the shares due from them;

(e) The admission of independent sovereign States as Constituent States; and

(f) Any proposal to alter any of these Articles, and the making of such an alteration.

NOTE TO ARTICLE 6.—The suggested complex organization of the International Council is required in order: (a) To prevent the Council being swamped, when it is dealing with matters not affecting Central and South America, by the representatives of the twenty independent sovereign States of that part of the world; and (b) to maintain unimpaired the practical hegemony and the responsibility for preventing a serious war which have, in fact, devolved upon the eight Great Powers whose adhesion to these Articles is essential to the full efficacy.

The Council for America would consist exclusively of the representatives of the twenty-one independent sovereign States of the American Continent now associated in the Pan-American Union. Other States having dependencies on or near that Continent (viz., the British Empire in respect of the Canadian Dominion, Newfoundland, the British West Indian Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, and the Falkland Islands, France in respect to St. Pierre and Miquelon, Guadeloupe, Martinique and French Guiana; Holland in respect of Surinam and Curacao; and Denmark in respect of Greenland, St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John) would be safeguarded by the power to require the transfer of any question to the Council of the eight Great Powers or to the Council sitting as a whole.

Membership of the Council and Voting.

7. All the Constituent States shall have equal rights to participation in the deliberations of the International Council. Any Constituent State may submit to the International Council sitting as a whole any proposal for any alteration of International Law, or for making an enactment of new law; and also (subject to the provisions of these Articles with regard to the submission of justiciable issues to the International High Court) may bring before the Council any question, dispute or difference arising between it and any other Constituent State.

When the International Council is sitting as the Council of the eight Great Powers or as the Council of the States other than the eight Great Powers each State represented therein shall have one vote only.

When the International Council is sitting as a whole or as the Council for Europe or as the Council for America, the number of votes to be given on behalf of each State shall be as follows:

NOTE TO ARTICLE 7.—The scale of voting strength will require to be prescribed in the treaty, and the following plan is suggested:

The question of the relative voting power in the International Council of the forty or fifty independent sovereign States is one of the greatest difficulty. At The Hague Conference the smaller States successfully maintained the right of all the States, even the smallest, to equality of voting power. On the other hand, the eight Great Powers, which are probably administering three-fourths of the total population of the world, are composed of seven-eighths of its governmental revenues, and controlling nine-tenths of its armed forces, will not be content to be outvoted by nine of the smallest States of America or Europe.

One suggested scale of relative voting power has the unique merit of having been actually agreed to at The Hague Conference in 1907 in the form of the relative participation of the Judges of the several States in the proposed International Prize Court. Devised for such a purpose, in some what overvalues certain States having exceptionally large maritime interests (such as Norway) and unduly depresses others having small maritime interests (such as Serbia). Other minor adjustments might now have to be made.

It is agreed to by The Hague Conference, the relative position of the leading works out into the following scale of votes

Austria-Hungary, the British Empire, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United States of America	20 votes each
Spain	13 votes each
The Netherlands	9 votes each
Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, China, Roumania, Turkey	4 votes each
Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Mexico	4 votes each
Switzerland, Bulgaria, Persia	3 votes each
Columbia, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Serbia, Siam	2 votes each
The other Constituent States	1 vote each

(These may include Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador, etc.)

As regards the Council for America, it may be urged that the existing Pan-American Union has equal voting. On the other hand, the United States is not likely to agree such a Council to become an effective legislature if, with four-fifths of the population, it has only one-twenty-first of the voting power. The United States may, indeed, insist, in this Council, on an even larger relative voting power than was conceded for the Prize Court.

The Conclusion of This Plan, Providing for the Enforcement of the International Court's and Council's Decrees by International Police, Will Be Printed in This Section Next Sunday.

Colors Familiar and Otherwise in Autumn Dress Schedule

Dull Purple and Green Are Given Prominence

THIS week, when likes demure [illegible] will find satisfaction [illegible] selecting her dem. season frock or costume because the new color schemes which will go into fall effects are far more subtle and beautiful than those gaudy and flaring shades.

Just now several extremes in taste are given as the explanation of fashion's [illegible] sallies. Then vary in [illegible] ranges known to the [illegible] world as "taupe" is one of a more [illegible] hues is known as field mouse. This particular nuance has come [illegible] gray in its composition, and it should prove [illegible] alike to young women and [illegible] those who can no longer [illegible] as such.

After [illegible] interest is turning toward [illegible] green has a distinct [illegible] with shades it more [illegible] exhibited a year ago [illegible] are pretty in the new [illegible] fashion says are to [illegible] tints of the current season.

Of course, like [illegible] season, and the coming season will have no exception to the general rule. The very dark shades are advanced in the new suits and dresses. Blue has been the reigning color for so many months that it is thought likely its vogue would be interrupted by the entrance of the browns and greens just mentioned.

Mention must also be made of the listing of purple shades. In a way, these are the logical successors to the grays and to black, which the unhappy conflict in Europe brought into vogue. There is more gaiety expressed in the new purple colors, but they are not of a sufficiently grayish tinge to shock those who feel that some expression of sympathy for the unfortunate Europeans should be indicated in the garb of the neutrals.

DARK PLUM FAVORITE.

Very dark plum will likely prove a favorite [illegible] then there are the petunia shades which have been favored in their make-up [illegible] of the wistaria. French [illegible] are also shown, but the [illegible] and lavenders which have a [illegible] cast, are not considered so favorably.

The effect [illegible] for spring and [illegible] used to [illegible] worth while [illegible] Powerful blue-[illegible] dull gray seemed to lack harmony with the Spring seasons, while the pale grays were extremely perishable and not suitable [illegible] fabrics. It may be that with the coming of Autumn the sympathetic relation between [illegible] and the melancholy days of early Fall will have the effect [illegible] and will bring into greater prominence the very colors which were [illegible] introduced several months ago.

Of champagne [illegible] tones one hears [illegible] sees very little just now. It is only in the very finest fabrics that they are likely to be listed and then mostly in conjunction with rich furs that give them character which they lack in themselves. It is reported that many well-dressed Parisiennes still adhere to biscuit and sand tints. This may be because the latter combine so well with black and relieve the costume of a too intense sense of weight and gloom.

Odd as it may seem, very few of the separate coats are made of navy blue. One accentuates it with utilitarian garments and when blue enters into the composition of the wrap it is usually of a bright French tone or of the Belgian shade. On the other hand, several of the very smartest models advanced for early Fall approval are of real brown. In the majority of instances the lining also is of brown, and where fur is a feature the richest pelts maintain the pelt in a brown color.

COAT SKIRT FEATURE.

Right here it is interesting to note that the coat skirts are astonishingly voluminous. Six yards for the coat edge is not considered too full, and a good deal of ingenuity has been exercised to get all this width in and yet not add to the apparent bulk of the garment.

Such eminent couturiers as Cheruit and Premet have contributed valuable coat models, which the clever American dressmakers have been quick to adapt for American wear. Models from Bernard are also always, extremely worthwhile. They have a certain [illegible] modified to [illegible] that make them [illegible] adjusting to the American [illegible].

The overskirt by the way, has always been popular with the American trade. It is he who supplies them with their earliest models and it seems always to be in a state of preparedness at no matter what season of the year he is called upon for new ideas. As most women know who have patronized this designer of the Place de l'Opera Bernard specializes on tailored garments—suits, dresses and coats being among the things which he sends to this country and which are widely copied by great and small among the designing fraternity.

Cheruit has contributed a fascinating coat of thoroughly novel colour, made for [illegible] the world like a Mother Hubbard wrapper, only, of course, the finished garment shows conclusively the touch of a designer who can afford to seek inspiration from the humblest sources. The coat in question has yoke built on round lines and is mounted by a very broad collar, the material, cut on straight lines and drawn in a series of wrinkles beneath the chin.

About the hem is placed a self fold. The coat itself is also forty-eight inches long and shows four or five inches of the dress which it is worn. The sleeves are set in very wide arm holes that droop from the shoulder, but about the wrist the opening is about as small as the conventional sleeve. This type of coat is apt to be very popular, because it lends itself admirably to either day or evening.

It is indicated that enormous fur muffs will find a place as a coat finish during the coming season. It will be remembered that these muffs were introduced last Winter, but owing to a dearth of fresh ideas and also to the fact that they were not commonized last year, their success is assured for a second inning.

The muffing, when elevated, cover half the back of the head and are drawn over the ears and quite conceal the lower part of the face. When made of fur, they are apt to be vastly to the cost of the garment, but it is likely that they will be composed of velvet or [illegible] suiting for those who cannot afford a small fortune for a fur trimmed coat.

As regards the new coat suits the lengths are still a matter of the future. A dictum from Paris on which certain of the manufacturers are working, indicate hip length but there are others that are shorter, and then again [illegible] have recently come overseas are knee length. The one thing that seems absolutely certain is that great width will be a feature from waist to hem, and that high coiffure will again prevail.

PRINCESS EVERYWHERE

Everywhere one goes in quest of new models is found the princess style in one form or another. There is no getting away from it, even if one wished to. In some instances the effect is gained by cutting the garment in one piece from neck to hem; while other ideas are expressed in a two-piece garment with the back and front panels only in unbroken line.

A True Tonic

is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Woman of Business Conforms

A WAIST the business woman is confronted with the problem of a good looking but practical clothes for Summer wear. If she had her way white would be the first choice, but delightful and refreshing as the white shirt or dress is, the constant wear demanded of a business suit or frock puts it beyond the choice of even a most recklessly inclined individual.

This season's trend many women who must stay in town the greater part of the Summer and go back and forth to the office six days in the week have installed themselves of attractive [illegible] dresses made of linen Beach cloth in a neutral tone, which gives the wished-for effect of coolness and smartness and at the same time may be worn several days before it needs the attention of tailor or laundress.

Of course, it is fortunate enough to have a maid at their disposal will have the suit pressed every two days or so and thereby impart a fresh lease of life to it. Ponges, either of the foreign or domestic weave, has also been favored by business women. It does not wrinkle quite as easily as linen, and it retains its good lines indefinitely.

This year has been a most fortunate one, in that dark blue taffeta has predominated in the dress field. The girl who loves pretty clothes and who has little opportunity to "dress up" because she is engaged in business during the day has been able to buy extremely attractive taffeta frocks at comparatively small cost.

TAUGHT BY EXPERIENCE

Perhaps a previous experience in the attempt to wear a dark frock for several weeks at a time will have taught her the advisability of utilizing a discarded silk or cotton blouse whose sleeves have been cut away above the elbow, and which serves as a second lining for the silk frock. This improvised lining may be removed and laundered frequently and the pristine freshness of the blouse itself preserved.

Of course, it is essential that the neck and sleeve flutings be immaculate. This means a renewing of the organdie collar and cuffs that is the usual finish. The cuffs and collar may be adjusted by means of tiny safety pins and this saves ripping when they are removed from time to time.

The sport coats of the season have also made an appeal to the business girl. She finds these particularly valuable for the week-end trip or the Saturday outing, because now that the half-holiday is very generally established with all business houses preparation is made from week to week for excursions to nearby resorts.

The sweater of worsted or of fibre silk is to be recommended, but better than this is the coat of checked or plain woolen, which has more warmth and does not so readily lose its shape. The silk coats are, perhaps, more dressy, but they lack the smartness of the other.

Separate skirts of khaki, of corduroy, in gay colors, or those of serge in white or navy, offer choice to the girl who wants a knockabout skirt for out-of-town wear. The white ones go well with the linen or crepe shirtwaists, but they are not as practical as those of dark colors. However, the business girl gets enough of practical things during the week and it is just as well for her to choose the others if she likes.

SOLVE HAT QUESTION.

For wear in town, the hat question is easily solved, because both large and small shapes are in fashion and the dark straws have preference over the light. The former may be touched up with white ribbon, which is now so modish, but care should be taken that it is removed at the first suggestion of soil. Less care will be needed if the hat trimming runs to the cretonne ornaments or quill fancies, which are always smart and do not show dust and wear as quickly as the white garniture.

White fabric gloves are advisable for Summer wear, because they wash easily and may always be kept fresh, that is, if the wearer has two pairs or more. Chamois gloves are not advisable. They soil very easily and have to be worked with the utmost care or they are ruined in the process and their tenure of service is over after one wearing.

After white gloves black are favored for business, but many women associate black gloves with funereal experience and elect to wear tan, champagne or gray. It is all a matter of choice, providing the hand-covering harmonizes with the dress.

CONSIDERABLE novelty is infused in early Fall fashions by fabric combinations and color revivals. The negligee, in circle below, is of flesh-toned satin

A charming wrap is made of black chiffon with braided border.

The flounce top of a brown satin princess dress is held out by fine reeds.

A black taffeta wrap with metallic brocade yoke, which is charming on a miss.

A new tailleur of green and black check is bordered with plain green.

Yellow Leads as Season's Color

OF all the colors advanced for Summer approbation, yellow is in the lead. It is particularly favored for the silk sweater, for the sport coat, the new between-season hat and certain of the garments in which they are shown. The soft canary color is in greater evidence than orange, which heretofore has been in the spotlight. The very delicate tone which is sometimes called chartreuse and sometimes straw is also popular. Orange has been considered almost too tense and strong for midsummer appearance.

Perhaps one reason for the patronage of light yellow is the fact that it is now shown in exquisite weaves of both wool and silk, which makes the tone softer and more appealing than when cheaper materials are dyed yellow.

In coats the self-lining is fancied, but there are attractive effects which show a self-tone overspread with bird or flower designs. Of course, we have all become accustomed to the fur trimming on the Summer coat, and in a way this also has made yellow more acceptable for the Summer, since white actually adding to the warmth of the garment it tones down the color and gives it the visual effect of coolness.

From Paris comes word that very delicate pink will be the correct color for the new Fall blouses. There is no note of novelty in this announcement, but rather an emphasis on a color already popularized. It will be offered in rough pongee with fine lace and chiffons.

Embroidery for Summer Pastime

THE average vacationist likes to have some bit of embroidery with which to while away the time on the veranda or beach. For such there have been provided stamped articles, such as dressing sacques of white lawn or mercerized batiste, which can be had for almost a nominal sum.

Then there are children's dresses of crossbar lawn, which are furnished with a sash of the material, and both the dress and the sash are stamped in pretty patterns, ready for the embroider to finish. These may be had for about $1.

For a little more than that price there are pique frocks for children, stamped about the neck and sleeves and which require very little sewing to make them ready for wear. Infants' dresses of fine batiste have a scalloped skirt, neck and sleeves, which the woman handy with her embroidery needle will find easy to do.

A suggestion is offered to guests [illegible]

However, it must not be thought that the woman of average means has been neglected in the all important matter of the negligee. She may make choice of a simple model of cotton stuff with flowered pattern and satin ribbons used to border the front, the neck and the sleeves. The old-time kimono, which really wrought a revolution in the tea gown industry, is still with us.

It is no longer considered good taste to wear the latter in crude fabrics or tawdry colors. Now that pretty silks are to be had at a reasonable price, the average woman finds it good economy to invest in an attractive pegnoir that may be readily cleansed at the dry cleaner's or tubbed after the regulation manner.

FEELING TRIM AND TIDY.

Many women do not feel trim and tidy in the bettiest negligee. They make choice of a sort of Empire type, which is gathered into a high belt and which has the waistline defined by a satin ribbon of some pretty hue. The posing of the waistline is a matter of individual taste. The slim, willowy type of woman likes a low-set girdle, but the woman inclined to stoutness insists on a belt, even though it be one in name only.

Midsummer negligees include charming effects evolved in chiffon cloth or voile and made without any lining. In some respects they are very similar to veranda coats of three-quarter or seven-eighths length, with the side seams slashed and bordered all about with braid embroideries or other like garniture. These garments have no collars and the sleeves are mere extensions of the shoulder.

The foil just now is for the black chiffon negligee which is unlined and usually worn over a white lingerie or silk petticoat and a white camisole. The effect is charming and has more distinction than when the lounging robe is of some conventional color. Another idea shows the combination of cloth of gold and deep purple maline, the latter used to drape the shoulders in a shawl-like effect. One pictures the June type of woman in a boudoir combination of color and the fabrics too real for the petite type.

Flesh color in satin, taffeta or chiffon is another favorite. It has all the intangible charm of youth, and when combined with flimsy laces its fragility gives it a strong appeal to the average woman. An outcome of the fashion of black collars in suits and dresses is reflected in certain of the negligees, where the front is in V or square outline, and the back has a deep collar of plaited lace, maline or satin.

NEW NECK IDEA

Another neck idea shows a negligee innocent of any finish other than a double row of hemstitching that defines the V of the back and front and which also edges the short sleeve. The latter terminates half way between shoulder and elbow, and its paucity of trimming is in strong contrast to the hem, which shows a wide flounce of exquisite lace.

The popular idea indicates a matinee with a cutaway outline. In fact, the front hardly extends below the waistline, while the back is practically half length. The crossover front is fastened at one side beneath a cluster of artificial flowers, which introduce old blue, pompadour pink and delicate green in its composition.

In the short negligees there are also delightful specimens of capes made of taffeta or satin and lined with chiffon. Some of these are bordered with a shirred band of the fabric, which heads a volant of lace. These, like certain other models, are adapted to wrap purposes for beach or hotel wear.

Despite the long-established preference for pastel tones, there appears to be a distinct inclination to inject variety and spice into the negligee collection by offering real robes and matinees in such natural colors as orange, purple and green. To be sure, these are somewhat toned down by neutral linings of chiffon or by lace garniture, which partly veils the gaiety of the tone.

STRONG TONE BALANCE.

One reason advanced for the unusual negligee colors is the fact that the black and white furniture of the period calls for strong tone balance. One can hardly imagine, artistocratically, a room with a Baket or Martine setting, where the owner swathed herself in pale blue or baby pink chiffons. Therefore, the incipient liking for prismatic colors.

A very pretty model that is by no means radical is draped after the manner of the Redoun cloak. It is shaped first on circular lines and the open seam down the back is permitted to drop something after the fashion of a monk's hood, the end being tipped with a silk tassel. The garment drapes itself beautifully from the shoulders, and it may be edged with a matching fringe or with lace.

The whole object of the best negligees appears to be a preservation of simple classic lines in combination with delightful colors. Even when brocades are employed they are extremely simple, and in this particular the lines are straight almost to a point of austerity.

Following the custom of the Continental bather of style and quality, the American girl is now provided with stunning bathing cloaks, for although she has no bathing machine or wagon from which to alight when she steps into the surf, the accessory adds much to her appearance while strolling the beach or as she suns herself on the sands.

Some of the smartest of the bath cloaks are made of striped tuebere in white and black combination or in white with any of the popular colors. They are devoid of trimming and are more or less waterproof. The advantage of including them in one's negligee list is that they may be used quite as well for ordinary lounging purposes as for the temporary one of covering of the bathing suit.

A very good garment for traveling is devised of taffeta and is made in coat effect. Usually it has a deep flounce about the bottom, and the sleeves of elbow length are finished with ruffles. These may be pinked or ruched. The front is sometimes fastened with ribbon ends or it may be buttoned in coat fashion. Its appeal lies in the fact that it may be put on and off with as much convenience as the coat itself.

Cretonne Hat-Box Convenient

THE women who live in apartments and are cramped for closet room can make the hat-box an attractive bit of bedroom furnishing by making a slip of cretonne or chints to slip over it, the covering, of course, to match the general color scheme of the room. The same can be done with the shoe box, and, for the matter of that, with trunks or shirtwaist boxes, whose presence would otherwise be conspicuously out of harmony with the room, and would serve to irritate the artistic sensibilities of the occupant.

Now that preparation is being made for trips and very much longer journeys that lead to the Pacific coast, it is comforting to know that very good baggage, both large and small pieces, may be procured at comparatively small prices. The retailers realize that this is a good opportunity to dispose of accumulated stock, which, due to the lack of European travel, has not moved as quickly as in other seasons.

Negligee Is Woman's Most Temperamental Garb

NEGLIGEES are the most "temperamental" of all the garments with which the modern woman awaits herself. They reflect every mood of the wearer and are a more direct revelation of the intimate personal tastes than any other type of latter-date garb. Since a negligee is proverbially shown to have many moods, it follows that the designers of boudoir garments have been permitted a great deal of license in the selection of fabrics, colors and lines with which to evolve the airy trifles that bring a suggestion of rest and relaxation to the ultimate possessor. The last majority of exquisite lounging robes are by no means reasonable in price.

As a matter of fact, their cost is commensurate with their high, artistic beauty, and only the favored relatives of the millionaires are permitted to own the exceedingly delicate creations made of "real" laces and encrusted with hand-wrought embroideries, exploiting specimens of amazing needle art.

A Lady Journalist's Advice

Of all the troubles mother endures during baby's helpless days, skin troubles are the most perplexing. There are so many, and all are so obstinate and persistent, so wearying to the little sufferer, and so apt to become chronic, that dear baby's beauty, I am constantly being asked for some safe and effective home remedy for skin troubles. Cuticura Soap, assisted by gentle dressings of Cuticura Ointment, the new medical compound, and have obtained results far in excess of their expectations. Druggists sell it for 10c.—Advertisement.

Dowager, Writing of the Season's Foibles, Calls Miss Ames Vision in Cream

By THE DOWAGER.

"Boys, boys, be brave; here comes—a vision in pale cream yellow, Miss Mary Ames, just going down to Newport for Mrs. Herman Oelrichs unique show of fashions at the impossibly beautiful "Rosecliff." Miss Ames, when I saw her, was chatting in her easy manner with her sister-in-law, Mrs. "Ollie" Ames. She was gowned in that new flaring effect, with an extremely wide girdle of sea green moire and satin. Summery is the only word which describes her smallish turban with its little piles of lilac along the crown. As a sort of harmonizing touch she had green satin for the background. Enviable quantities of white lace finished off the bodice, across which, swaying slowly as she walked, hung a milky rope of pearls, knee length.

Miss Allson Haughton (Hotel Charlesgate on Beacon street) is full of her recent visit to Stockbridge, where, as the guest of her cousin, Miss Caroline T. Lawrence, she was rather feted among the fashionables there. Miss Haughton very strikingly resembles her brother, Mr. Malcolm Graeme Haughton—which means, of course, that she is one of the handsomest of our bachelor girls; a brilliant brunette, Junoesque, like Mme. Clara Butt or Miss Alice Stackpole of Beacon street. Miss Haughton carries off a black with picturesque charm, the more because of a certain dog-looking collar of cut steel and velvet. Given a good figure, there is nothing so popular with men as black, only it must be velvet, with a touch of something besides. Miss Haughton is a popular soprano. They always ask her to sing.

Last week showed a considerable interest in musical and literary events; besides the reading on Friday by Miss Frances Nevin at Mrs. Francis L. Higginson's, Miss Virginia Wainwright gave the first of her series of musicales at Mrs. Bayard Warren's. Both affairs, of course, were at Pride's Crossing, and it has been a subject of no little comment and interest that the patronesses of both were practically identical.

Mrs. Gardiner Greene Hammond, with her numerous family, has already established herself in Bethlehem, N. H., in a comfy little cottage near the Hotel Maplewood. Since Mrs. Hammond gave up her town house here, she has spent a good deal of her time in Santa Barbara, Cal. She has, in fact, just returned for the Summer. The old town house, at the corner of Clarendon street and Commonwealth avenue, has one of the prettiest ballrooms I ever saw. There was room enough, then, for the guests, but I understand there is some question on that point just now at Bethlehem. Fortunately, if I remember, there is another cottage near the one she occupies at present which may be utilized for the overflows. Another question is the eats in such circumscribed quarters. For, as the poet sings:

"We may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man who can live without dining?"

The hotel will be requisitioned, I am told.

One of the dandiest specimens of canine over here—perhaps—is Miss Alice Ball's terrier, a charming little ensemble of innocent ferocity. One of his pet aversions is any predilection of the part of admirers to caress his caudal appendage. He carries himself with an air of weariness, often, like a man of the world; and you should see him blink with indulgence upon the little indiscretions and weaknesses of humankind! Miss Ball has been doing some good work, with oils. I understand she has several canvases on the "line" of the Paris salons. Usually, when not abroad Summers, she cuddles down in her studio at Gloucester and listens, on a foggy day, to the plaintive bawling of Mother Ann's cow. But this Summer, for the sext of variety, she will go down to Edgartown, where, if there isn't a cow to listen to, there is plenty of good sketching and plenty of inoffensive people. Of course she must visit the Shore once in a while. Her friends will never be happy without her. I have heard many expressions of regret that her little house is to be closed up. It was so conveniently near the Mattman house. And a cup of tea on her porch meant a raking view of the entire harbor and the point. The terrier—I should have said he was French, on his father's side—used to be almost as important here as his mistress. In fact, no one ever had a collar like his; a vivid green leather, about five inches across, all studded over with brass nails. And as a rule the inevitable artist in Miss Ball would put on a green sweater and turquoise ear-drops set in the old-fashioned style of lob ornaments, in a narrow band of Roman gold, with a Pompeian point diamonda. Then, a-walking they would go.

Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Jr., is so much in the habit of scattering the bonbonieres in the pathway of her glancing feet that she not infrequently scatters the wrong article. As, for example, when she left her hand bag on the train. It was an early train, she was in a hurry, and preoccupied—so much by way of extenuation. The conductor was honest. He returned the bag. He also returned the contents. And I presume Mrs. Higginson was very glad at that; for in the bag were ten dollars, a pair of shell lorgnettes, personal cards, and a booklet representing twenty-five commutations, (!) between Boston and the North Shore. Mrs. Higginson looked exquisitely well that morning. Perhaps it was because—and then, again, it may have been in spite of her long coat of blue taffeta silk. The double ruffled skirt may have had something to do with it. And the hat. You know the hat is considered to be the ultimum moriens of respectability, as pupa's old frind, the Autocrat, used to say. Well, it was a large picture hat of Milan straw with enormous white wings radiating from the front brim, aeroplanelshly. Suede gloves—almost white—completed the get-up. I leave the matter with you.

It is about time fashionable Lenox put in a claim to Boston and Concord for one of the popular exclusives in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French. Mister is the noted sculptor of the Berkshires, where Miss, being so popular, shakes a magic wand over all society rinktums there. Since she is an artistic person, her gowns are expected to be inartistic. But they are not. You would be amazed at the captivating charm of her dresses, the style, the craft, and the general bang tong. Her Fridays at home are always attended by the ultra ultras.

Really! Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, who has been tete-a-tete with her daughter, Mrs. Malcome Graeme Haughton, at Pride's Crossing, carries still the invincible vitality of her blood. I believe, if anything, she is looking younger this July than last. I saw her the other day at luncheon, sitting superbly in her Quaker gray poplin, combined with a paler shade of satin ribbon. Her coat was short, loose-fitting, with a large ironed bow at the back. With this, she wore a small high-crowned sailor with fluffed-up taffeta bows on top. Luxurious quantities of old lace softened her bodice—gave the ultimate touch.

Mrs. Frederick H. Briggs, who is best known for her clever work in the "Amateurs"—as Miss Ada Langley—has been the recipient of endless congratulations upon her recent election to the director's board of the, "Amateurs." Always interested in something dramatic or musical, and being vital, a personality, she is doubtless a valuable acquisition to the board. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are spending these erratic Summer months, which blow neither hot nor cold, at Woodland, near Auburndale, delightfully located. I saw her in town one afternoon, and she was pretty—so pretty—yearning, as she did, embroidered linen, festooned with Irish lace. Her hat was becomingly small, pink roses and white ribbons, all fluttery.

Mrs. Robert D. Evans of Gloucester street, who has been motoring in the Berkshires with her sister, Miss Isabelle Hunt, has just opened her lovely croft at Beverly. She is exceptionally dressed. We met the other day. As I stood, an connoisseur, examining her wonderful gown, I detected the handiwork of Parisian modistes. And all at once I remembered when our women never thought of going to Paris for dresses. That was before 1870. Suddenly, in this year, the rage came—epidemic, endemic and sporadic. Since 1870 we have become the slaves of Paris. Whatsoever things are right, whatsoever things are proper, whatsoever things are acceptable, emanate from Paris and have their being because they are Parisian. To go back, Mrs. Evans wore a dress at a recent North shore dinner, which attracted like a cynosure. Cream lace with diamonds—that, in a word, describes the gown. Only I think there was necklace of black velvet set with tiny diamonds, and clasped behind with a small diamond brooch. This is always in good taste with gray hair like Mrs. Evans' Hair, indeed, is woman's crowning glory. You know it in an instant when you see that perfect smooth coiffure. Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Winthrop Sargent have long been considered to be the exemplars par excellence of the axiom.

I saw Miss Doris Bliss of Bay State road the other day in the North Station, with Mr. "Ted" Brayman, her fiance. They were running up to the wedding of Mr. Fitzman's brother, B. F. Pitman, Jr., and Miss Harriot Taylor. The young Benedict-to-be acted as one of the stag of ushers. Miss Bliss was of the bridal party. It is rumored that the marriage of Miss Bliss and Mr. Pitman oldest of the sons) is to take place in the Autumn.

Miss Bliss is a niece of Mrs. Charles H. Butterfield of Chestnut Hill and of Mrs. "Billy" Thayer of Brookline. The latter's daughter was also a bridesmaid at the Harvard hill wedding. The marriage was of course an intimate family affair.

Miss Josephine Gibson of Beacon street, a sister of Miss Dorothy Gibson, has been the guests of Bishop and Mrs. William Lawrence at the cottage in Bar Harbor during the past week. A large number of entertainments were arranged in her honor. Miss Gibson is a decided blonde—the positive as distinguished from the negative. But I suppose you know there are two types of blondes; one the positive, being full of color, and the other, the negative, being washed out. Miss Gibson has read pretty naturally, at the instigation of her brother, who insists, and with some authority, that a full mind is one of the greatest attractions of the female sex. Mr. Gibson has been reading in fashionable circles this past Winter.

This Liquid Attacks Hair Under the Skin

To gain control of coarse, bristly growths of hair, ladies have been cursed by the unwise use of pastes, rub-on preparations and other things which merely remove hair from the surface of the skin, not must use De Miracle, the original liquid hair remover. Art de la Mode says: De Miracle is "the best method." Only publications of the highest character are quoted by us. Beware of so-called hair removers which are supposedly recommended through bogus quotations from so-called magazines which do not exist.—Advertisement.

'THRICE TO ALTAR,' NOW TO WED

Old Saying Disproved by Miss Josephine Rantoul

MISS JOSEPHINE RANTOUL, DRAWN BY HEINRICH ROTH, THE FAMOUS DRY-POINT ETCHER, KNOWN ABROAD AS "THE AMERICAN HELLEU."

Mrs. Quincy in the Panama Canal Zone

Mrs. Henry P. Quincy and her youngest daughter, Miss Elinor Quincy, who are traveling in the Panama zone, are to visit the exposition in San Francisco before returning. They are to visit a month, up and down the coast, and then come back through the Yosemite Valley. Friends and relatives here have received wires to this effect. Mrs. Frederick Russell Nourse of Dedham received a wire. For an instant she was paralyzed, she says, not knowing what to expect. Then she read it and laughed she was still laughing when I saw her the next day.

MISS JOSEPHINE RANTOUL, whose engagement to Henry Alexander Murray, Jr., has been announced recently, is not only a leader in the social affairs of Boston and the North Shore, but is rated as a clever sportswoman and has evinced marked histrionic ability.

She has the distinction of having been vice-president of the 1913 Sewing Circle and is now one of the vice-presidents of the Vincent Club.

Her blonde type of beauty and fine coloring is an inheritance from her mother, who was the distinguished Lucy Saltonstall, who has likewise bequeathed to her daughter the same charm of manner and delightful cordiality.

Miss Rantoul is prepared to contradict that old saying, "Thrice to the altar never there again," for in the past few months she has been bridesmaid at several of the most notable weddings within Boston's social realm.

The engagement of Miss Rantoul and Mr. Murray will probably be a long one as he is planning to enter the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in the Fall.

Active Season for Marblehead Folks

The Ladies' Whist Club of Marblehead, including Mrs. Fred McQuesten, Mrs. Frank McQuesten, Mrs. Oscar Shepard, Mrs. Edwin A. Thuman, Mrs. Cyrus Baker, Mrs. Edward Brown and Mrs. William Terhune, meet on Thursday afternoons at the different cottages for whist and luncheon.

Every Tuesday morning Professor Jackson, a Brown graduate, gives the ladies instructions in the modern dances at the Boylston, and Professor E. F. Mattison, another Brown University senior, gives daily instructions in swimming and gymnastics. Concert nights and dancing at the Eastern and Corinthian Yacht Clubs are interesting social features.

Merry Carnival Spirit Ruled Over Society at That Beverly Farms Festival

The spirit of carnival swayed countless thousands Wednesday at the festival at Beverly Farms to raise funds for a Boston Navy Y. M. C. A. when Miss Haven threw open her estate at 10 o'clock in the morning and bade the world step in and make merry. The stage had been set for a gala day, with tents, booths and parade grounds, so that only the people were necessary. And they came thick and fast. The railroad station opposite the estate brought the hot pollol, while autemobiles brought the "haut monde."

The Punch and Judy show was a fashionable Mecca for the doting mammas with the younger generation in tow. Young "Nat" Simpkins, Jr., with nurse and mamma, sat in the front on rubber seats. Mrs. Barratt Wendell, Jr., was busy with her booth. Mrs. Simpkins and Mrs. Wendell spelled holiday in every stitch of their white linen garments.

Near the Punch and Judy, Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge officiated breezily at her booth, assisted by Miss Mary Curtis and Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Jr. You should have seen! They wore little refractory caps, red, white and blue, with aprons of the same patriotic colors. Miss Juliet Higginson sold the toys at a surprising rate. Certain dolls whittled by soldiers in the trenches sold at three bucks per. And there were three dolls of such exceptionally weird artistry, bodies of fir, arms of pine cone, and bark heads, that they were being sold at regular war prices.

A big stone well with oaken bucket occupied a position in the centre of the Bazaar. The official badge was a blue ribbon with white stars attached by a silver pin.

Miss Elaine Denegre was in charge of the waitresses. Her assistants were Mrs. Sigourney, the Misses Sigourney, Miss Frances Clark and Miss Sherburne from Nahant, also the Misses Harriet and Caroline Fessenden. The waitresses, gowned in white, were the Misses Ann Means, Katherine Meeker, Frances Bradley, Ruth Paine, Eleanor Fabyan, Marie Agassis, Ellen Curtis, Frances Hoar, Doris Taylor, Hope Bancroft, Grace Meeker, Rosamond Eliot, Edith Fabyan, Anna Agassis and Emma Mandell.

Miss Mary Ames sold a prodigious quantity of sport clothes, aided and abbetted by her niece, Miss Olivia Ames, and her sister, Miss Elsie Ames. And it was at this table that Miss Josephine Rantoul, time-honoring, proud and happy, displayed her engagement ring. I do not wonder that she was willing to show it whenever a friend asked her to, for it was a huge solitaire, with all sorts of interesting variations, such as a band of small diamonds set in platinum. She was near her mother and her aunt, Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss of New York.

The table of farm products was the centre of a gastronomic throng, who carried off the delicious fruit, the berries and the cool vegetables by the armfuls. Mrs. Guy Lowell bought up several quarts of currants at 25 cents. Mrs. Phil Sears followed. Both had in mind preserves. These two, it happened, were dressed alike in white linen with long black taffeta coats and picture hats with veils.

Mrs. Eben D. Jordan, who arrived late with her sister-in-law, gave a tub-size bucket of fresh peaches to this table, besides a tray of string beans and the more plebeian vegetables. A boy scout, with chivalric instincts, lugged them on his back from the limousine. Mrs. Jordan wore a white linen suit, trimly tailored, and it suited her high-crowned English walking hat. Mrs. Frank Shepherd of Philadelphia, her sister-in-law, a thrilling brunette, was also in white linen with a pale yellow silk sport coat.

Miss Margaret Thomas, who attended the flower booth, made an astounding sum of money. Garden geraniums and the rarest orchids nodded and bowed in that fragrant market—the best and the worst of private greenhouses.

Miss Thomas was simply radiant. Wrapped in white, with a topsy hat of black straw, she seemed to be a sort of exotic flower herself. Her mother, Mrs. Washington B. Thomas, was dressed in the characteristic linen with a sweater like Mrs. Shepherd's. Mrs. Bayard Warren, who was helping Miss Ames, sported a blue Shetland sweater, a muslin gown and a voyant Panama.

Mrs. Gordon Abbot, who came early with her folks, hurried about in white muslin. Utterly distinct and different was her collar of taupe fox. Mrs. Malcolm Graeme Haughton was quite chic in a gown of wide striped material, browns and whites, with brown silk stockings and a picture hat of the same color. She wore a white silk sweater which fell nearly to her knees. Her mother, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, was in gray and white striped silk, trimmed with old lace and ribbons. A new Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Jr., with her facile lips cloaked with pins, as she directed the millinery booth, swishing about in a pink and white striped muslin gown. Chatting with her, at one moment, I saw Miss Elsie Ames in a long satin brocaded coat, with large brown hat, trimmed with brown feathers. Young "Dick" Ames, her brother, was assisting at the miscellaneous booth. Thanks to Harold Coolidge, the boy scouts had a fine chance to see the Punch and Judy, without sacrificing the pitney. As they fled in, Miss Dorothy Jordan came out of the coulisses, so the kiddies had that extra. Amos Lawrence supplied the floor.

Miss Jordan, who ran over in her own runabout, was quite picturesque. She wore French blue crotonne, highly flowered, and a small toque of the same stuff. "Joe" Seabury and Herbert W. Mason were bartenders all day, dispensing, with all the art of born soda clerks, all manner of innocuous beverages. The Seaburys had a small dinner at Tunipoo Inn just before the evening cabaret.

Francis H. Appleton gave the most tireless energy in looking after the show. Not only that. He also put his house at the disposal of helpers, and opened his fields to automobilists, at 50 cents, a very ingenious idea. Mr. Appleton was responsible for the moderate rates charged for admissions, adult, and the half prices for children.

A true financier was Mrs. Livingston Davis, who sold candy at startling prices. For example, Belgian sweets went at the startlingly low rate of twenty cents, while fudge, just plain fudge, went at the startlingly high rate of one dollar. She dished it up with a kitchen spoon of Brodignagian proportions. Mrs. "Steve" Crosby, another financier, sold common tin utensils at eighteen dollars.

Many people seemed to think the Mrs. Lars Anderson mare should have brought a larger sum—I think it was only $165—for it had won blue ribbons at Madison Square Garden in New York and was from the choice stock at "Weld."

Sixty-five tables were sold for the cabaret at twenty-five dollars each, under the skilful management of Miss Alice Thorndike and Mr. Francis Appleton, Jr. The U. S. S. New Jersey orchestra, furnished the greater part of the dancing music, while a second orchestra, in charge of Miss Mabel Going, played the special music for Miss Dorothy Jordan, "Joe" Seabury and Signor Fonari.

Miss Jordan repeated the skater's dance, which she gave at the Vincent Club. It was encored, naturally, and there were flowers. Mr. Seabury was brought on by a couple of boy scouts. He was inside a big leather trunk, out of which he popped, black as Egypt, and performed a straight solo on his miniature violin. A group of Neapolitan songs by Signor Fonari, while Mr. Benchly of Harvard dramatic fame burlesqued the movies. A pretty corps of waitresses under Mrs. Homer Richardson attended to the full panoply of cabaret color. Dancing alternated with the cabaret numbers.

Miss Timothy Adamowski, although a salesLady all day, was serving at the buffet table, with Mrs. Boylston Beal. It was all very like Newport. Mrs. Gordon Prince was one of the first arrivals—black satin brocade with white lace and diamonds. Not far behind her was Mrs. Frank Semis, with her husband and a party of friends, including Miss Elsie Rantoul, time-wore black satin and cut steel trimmings. Near their table sat Mrs. George Lee and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pratt McKean, both ladies quietly gowned in black with lace trimmings. Just across the aisle Mr. "Charlie" Gibson sat with Mr. and Mrs. Graeme Haughton, Mrs. Lester Leland with a party, was in pink satin.

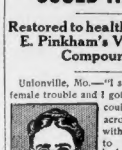
Miss Mary Curtis was in pretty white lace. Miss Ruth Anthony was all in white. Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss was in black net, holding court. Mrs. Quincy Shaw was in black and silver trimmings. Miss Margaret Thomas, the flower girl, was in black net with Dresden silk overdress. Others present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Brice Allan, Mr. Lester Leland, Mr. and Mrs. "Ned" Simpkins, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thorndike, Mr. Otto Roth with Mrs. Timothy Adamowski, Miss Frances Hoar, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Eben D. Jordan, Mrs. Robert Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepherd (the former a brother of Mrs. Jordan).

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite and everyone thought I would not live. Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle of it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. Martha Seavey, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.



The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as this above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

For over thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

Frolic for Nymphs of Newport

Myopia Hunt Plans for "Drags."

By BETTY BOSTON.

ALTHOUGH it sounds a bit autumnal, it will be but a short time before smart society affiliated with the Myopia Hunt Club will be starting their pony drag season.

Already the layer-out of the drags is busy with his fox trails through the outlying districts of Hamilton and into New Hampshire. The first week in August will find this sport well inaugurated.

On August 7, at Hamilton, will transpire the horse show at the George Burroughs estate for "Welcome House." Boston.

The Massachusetts Yacht Racing Association will have its annual visitation to the Gloucester Yacht Club August 5 and 6. The usual races, entertainments and hospitalities at the clubhouse at Stacky Neck, East Gloucester, will result.

The Marblehead Historical Society is planning for an elaborate two days' fete in August, in which many of the Summer contingent will participate.

Ipswich is also planning for an old-time festival and the entire town of August 4 to the 13th. The Old Whipple House, owned by the Ipswich Historical Society, will be the centre of this affair.

The scenes, sights and fols dances to be shown at the festival will depict all phases of Ipswich's colonial life.

Spinning, weaving and lace making, exhibitions of samplers and pewters will display the fascinating examples of arts and crafts to be found today in the fine old homes of Ipswich. "Widow Lumpkin's Ordinary" cook book will provide the old-time refreshments to be served.

Every day of the two weeks' festival there will be something in the way of music or entertainment at "Old Whipple House."

The Greek and Polish children of Ipswich's mill colony will give their native dances and the Argyll road Summer colonists will repeat "The Pied Piper of Hamlin," which they gave recently at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Goodale of Ipswich, for Ipswich's guest gardens and the Red Cross fund.

The Boston children who will reappear in this feature are the children belonging to the families of Dr. Eugene A. Crockett, Edward W. Taylor, Herbert W. Mason, AugustusN. Rantoul, Dr. J. L. Goodale, Dr. Dellinger Putnam, Dr. Charles W. Townsend and Arthur A. Shurtleff.

The festival will close with a dinner on August 17th, when old-time residents will give after-dinner talks.

As many prominent members of North Shore society belong to this historical organization, it is safe to assume, that among the participants in the festival will be the families of H. T. Crane, Jr., James H. Proctor, Herbert Mason, Charles S. Hosmer, Charles H. Cabot, Allen Alley, Dr. J. D. Barnes, Hon. George von L. Meyer, the Appleton families, the various Appleton families of Appleton Farms, Miss Katherine D. Loring of Pride's Crossing and many others.

* * *

The second of Miss Virginia Wainwright's midsummer recitals on the North Shore will be held on the 19th of August at the Beverly Farms villa of the George Lees.

Lenox and Newport have two smart events scheduled for August 14th. Lenox, the Bar Cross players will give "The Taming of the Shrew" on the lawn of Hotel Aspinwall, the proceeds to be for the Red Cross fund. Many Lenox cottagers are among subscribers.

At Harwood villa, Newport, August 14th, the Rhode Island Kennel Club will hold its annual dog show. The proceeds will go to the Newport Hospital. Many silver trophies and money prizes will be awarded the successful contestants.

In the rear of the Hitchcock estate at Nahant, August 26th, an elaborate out-door evening production of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" will be presented to aid the village church. F. S. Tower of Boston will arrange this entertainment founded on Browning's famous story. Noted singers will have the leading roles.

August 21 will witness the visitation of the New York Yacht Club at Marblehead. The Eastern Yacht Club is arranging for a reception, supper and musical program in honor of the visiting captains and their guests. The committee in charge of these hospitalities are Oliver Ames, chairman; B. Devereaux Barker, Charles P. Curtis, Guy Lowell and Henry A. Morse.

This visitation will include the race for the King's cup, which has been sailed off Newport in past seasons, but changed to Marblehead for this season.

Harvard Excursion to the Panama Fair

Next Saturday will witness the sailing of the Finland with the big Harvard excursion party en route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition by way of the Panama canal.

Among those who have planned to go are the Arthur S. Johnsons with their debutante daughter, Mary; Mrs. Walcott Howe Johnson of Boston and Hamilton with her daughter Josephine and sons, Samuel and George; Professor and Mrs. William H. Schofield, their sons Charles and William and daughter Ruth Cheney; the Clarence B. Denneys; Frederick C. Hoodie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilder Pollard and daughter Pauline; the George S. Selfridges Georges Dewsnap, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bertram Williams, the Tucker Daland and Miss Alice Daland.

Others in the party are the William H. Blesams, Dra. Henry A. Christian and Samuel B. Hopkins, David H. Coolidge, Augustus Hemenway, Ezra H. Baker, George G. Hall, Alexander G. Cochrane, William S. Parker, Charles Fry, Ernest L. Gay and Ralph May.

YOU JUST CAN'T MISS 'EM! GAY SOCIETY POSTERS

Even That Famous Russian Dancer Will Be Dismayed When She Sees What Newport Girls Do.

By AN OLD NEWPORTER.

Just look at the "fairies" flying around on the posters for "The Pageant at Marble Palace," to be held July 31.

Some of us thought the dancing Countess Thamara de Swirsky of Russia went the limit, both at Newport and on the North Shore, but now it looks as though she were to be outclassed by the diaphanous nymphs that are to disport on the lawn of Marble House, owned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Everybody is talking about the poster, so I suppose I must. It seems that I am going to Newport to see the originals you will miss a lot. The looker-on is wholly fascinated, yet a little appalled. But never mind, the war sufferers must be attended to. Eight silver cups are to be given for the best amateur dancers, both children and adults. The judges of the adult society dancing are Mrs. "Reggie" Vanderbilt, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Miss Margaret Shonts and Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Carry.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arturo de Heeren, with their small son, Rodman, of Philadelphia, have come on to take in Newport for the first time. Mrs. de Heeren is one of the daughters of Rodman Wanamaker and a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wanamaker. Mrs. de Heeren's sister, Marie Louise Wanamaker, married Gurnee Munn at St. Mark's Church in Philadelphia, June 23. Mr. Munn is the son of Mrs. Charles A. Munn of Washington and Beverly and was graduated from Harvard in 1911, and you may recall that Charles A. Munn, Jr., married Miss Mary Lee Paul of the Quaker City. His sister, Gladys Munn, married two years ago Charles Minot Amory of Commonwealth avenue.

Mr. de Heeren's brother, Pedro Stanley de Heeren, is an attache of the Spanish embassy and he and his wife have a cottage on Kay street, so that Mrs. Arturo's social entrée will be practically assured. They have taken the whole floor of a cottage run in connection with the New Cliffs Hotel, so that they not only have all the "comforts of home," but of the nice hotel across the street, where they dine de luxe to full dress clothes every evening.

From my seat at the New Cliffs Mrs. de Heeren looked like ready money, and that means good. But such a hall-room! Why don't she own? You should see it—if you can? So much then for the house of Wanamaker and Munn. Mrs. de H. arrived today to visit with the de Heerens at the hotel.

* * *

We are missing this Summer two nice young matrons who are so tangled in the meshes of the war on the other side. One is Lady Camoys (Mildred Sherman), daughter of Mrs. W. Watts Sherman of Newport. The other is the Countess Guy de Lasteyrie (Constance Warren), daughter of George Henry Warren of Newport. Lady Camoys is at Stoner Park, near Henley, England, and writes that she will hardly be able to come over this season, owing to the exigencies of the war. Lord Camoys has been active in a pure food campaign in the interests of his government. As for the Countess, she and his lordship have a chateau in France for the Summer, but the Countess has been working overtime in running a rapid express motor car from Paris to the zone of the firing line, and so quickly did she make the trips that the entire countryside sat up and took notice, for a young girl was the motorist. The Countess left Newport as its most distinguished woman athlete, with no superiors and few equals, with the exception of that wonderful headliner, Eleonora Sears of Boston.

* * *

The Countess Glaycks, late of Italy, is summering at the Thayer-Swift cottage on Wheatland avenue, and I notice that she motors daily on Bellevue avenue during the fashionable driving hours, but seldom stops at the Casino. In appearance the Countess has fine blonde coloring with a wealth of hair, and is quite accomplished. She rides to hounds, is a capital whip, but is essentially feminine in her tastes, and at the time of her marriage was a charming and attractive girl of twenty-two. She was Miss Eleanor Patterson of Washington and Chicago, and her marriage to Count Joseph Glaycks took place April 14, 1904.

She stands in well with Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and with her daughter, the Countess von Moltke. The Countess Glaycks is spending her first Summer at Newport, and thus far has found it very much to her liking.

* * *

Harry Hutton with his moncle has sailed for Marrie Old 'Heingland, after being the guest of honor to former United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore, at villa Chateau-Sur-Mer.

That Harry has a most decided English accent, wears a moncle wherever he can keep it in place, and is infected with Anglomania, should not lie against him, for he has long lived on the "other side" and can't help it.

James B. Van Alen has had the same complaint in times past, but seems to have recovered his equilibrium in these latter days. Harry Hutton hated to leave Newport society that had treated him with so much circumspection, but having engaged passage on the steamship, of course he had to sail. Everybody said bon-voyage, Harry.

* * *

Miss Ethel Huhn is one of those pretty young girls who is at the same time smart. She has her own motor car and it is so much up-to-date that all you have to do is to jump in and jump out before on the lighter and you're off. Lois Haslgi-Huhn is her brother. His father was one of the Boston Lasletts, "Tom," if I remember rightly. After Mrs. Haslgi married the very wealthy George A. Huhn of Philadelphia they took to calling their son Lois Huhn. Young Huhn is the particular friend of Jack Dahlgren, son of Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, which makes it seem as though about everybody got married twice at least. Mrs. Huhn is a sister of Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, and so, of course, Ethel and Lois Huhn are cousins to Miss Margaret Andrews, who is soon to marry Morgan Belmont.

Mrs. Huhn is occupying the Cadwalader place at the end of Bellevue avenue, on Bailey's Beach. If you should happen to see a red streak whizzing by with visions of a crimson sweater and pink silk stockings you can bet it's Ethel Huhn.

Eat Hay if You Would Get Fat and Kill Blues

CHICAGO, July 24.—If you would heartily enjoy your meals, banish the baneful blues and grow fat—why, eat hay!

Not the regular new mown hay that Maude Muller made famous nor the common ordinary variety that is gathered in from many fields afar and near by toilsome labor each harvest. But a tincture of hay, scientifically compounded "Mecago Sativa," or, in other words, a compressed compound of alfalfa.

This, at least, is the advice of Dr. Alexander L. Blackwood, of Chicago, who spoke at the convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy on this newest discovery, that has only one drawback. According to Dr. Blackwood, experimentation has shown that to induce genuine hungry it is necessary to eat five or six times a day. This feature, however, will be waived if the rotated before the best results can be obtained.

"The discovery is wonderful and will produce a revolution in the medical world," said Dr. Blackwood. "We experimented on seventeen students at Hahnemann Medical College, and in each instance the subject became so hungry he was forced to visit a restaurant between meals."

The chief object of the discovery, according to the physician, is the treatment of patients who have the blues and who are run down. It cheers them up and brings an appetite. Dr. Blackwood explained particularly that "Mecago Sativa" is not a breakfast food.

Swampscott Days Are All Too Short

The finals in the women's tennis singles, the second formal ball and the second children's party, marked the social activities of the week at the New Ocean House, Swampscott. With the numerous additions to the younger set during the week, the social calendar is filled with interesting events which keep the young people busy from morning until late evening.

The second formal ball held in the main ball room of the New Ocean House was one of the prettiest affairs of the season. Several hundred guests of the hotel and their friends from the cottage colony were present, the women being dressed in beautiful and distinctive gowns. The music was by the New Ocean House orchestra, Frederick L. Mahn, director. Dancing started at nine o'clock and continued until midnight when a buffet supper was served in the tea room.

Among the guests of the evening were: Dexter Hunneman, Roger Hunneman, William Hunneman, Mr. and Mrs. William Bunting, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Forbes, Miss Barbara Gale, Mrs. Henry Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Ong, Miss Doris Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Page, Miss Isabella Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Watters, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hurton, Miss Mildred Dill, Mr. and Mrs. John Craig, Mr. John Craig, Jr., Harmon Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Deland; Miss Anna Plehler, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Trainer.

The children's party held Wednesday afternoon in the main ball room was a complete success. In addition to special dances by the daughters of the guests of the house, there were several special numbers by pupils from the school of J. Jefferson Richards, a Bach Ray dancing master. Among those who took part were: Miss Dorothy Garland of Somerville, Miss Gloria Geisinger of St. Louis and Miss Crowell of Swampscott. A number of the sons and daughters of members of the cottage colony were also present. Besides the dancing there was a grand march, in which the favors were wands for the girls and Napoleon hats for the boys. Mrs. E. R. Grabow was hostess at the party.

The finals in the women's tennis singles went to Miss Dorothy Sandmeyer, an attractive young girl from Lincoln, Ill., who won from her equally attractive rival, Miss Hortense Sandmeyer, 6—3, 6—4. Considerable interest has been manifested in the tournament, which has been in progress for the last week, and the final game attracted a considerable number of spectators. The men's singles have been rowed off to the the final match between Fred Burke of Boston and Dr. J. M. Scott Henry of New York which is to be played within a few days.

W. F. Fitzgerald of Boston has returned for another season at the New Ocean House, Swampscott. New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Fogg of Boston have registered for the season at the New Ocean House, Swampscott. Mr. Fogg is manager of the Boston Public Parks Hotel, Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Case of Chicago are season guests of the New Ocean House, Swampscott. With Mr. and Mrs. Case are their friends, Mrs. B. L. Sears and the Misses Sears of Chicago, who are registered for the month of July.

Rockport to Have Midsummer Masque

A midsummer masque is to be given next Wednesday afternoon and evening on the grounds of the Leander M. Hardy estate, Rockport, at Rockport, the proceeds to be devoted to the treasury of the hospital.

An original pageant will be presented by Miss Virginia Tenney and the event promises to be an interesting social function as many of the leading Summer residents of Land's End are to be patronesses.

Immediately responsible for the entertainment are the members of the Women's auxiliary to the hospital and those who will assist as social sponsors are: Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, Mrs. George W. Harvey, Mrs. Harry Dutcher, Mrs. R. W. Roberts, Mrs. C. D. Parker, Mrs. Clinton Warren, Mrs. Max Kalman, Mrs. James Da Wolf Perry, Mrs. Philip Mercer Rhinelander, Miss Eugenia Gardiner, Miss Edith Wetmore, Miss Edith Newbold, Mrs. J. R. Worcester, Mrs. Charles T. Sewall, Mrs. George F. Babbitt, Mrs. E. C. Townsend, Mrs. Erving Morse, Mrs. Perley Chase, Mrs. C. H. Bickey, Mrs. James A. Gage, Mrs. Charles Evans, Mrs. Charles Little, Jr., Mrs. Henry Edward Drayton, Mrs. Moses J. Lewis, Mrs. J. P. Potter, Mrs. William A. Pew, Mrs. Alfred Cass, Mrs. George A Forsythe, Mrs. Adelaide Hovey and Mrs. A. G. Clark.

Miss Shonts Joins Newport Colony

Miss Marguerite A. Shonts of Washington has rented the Marvin Cottage here on Old Beach road, in Newport.

She has been stopping at the New Cliffs Hotel for a few days prior to taking a house.

She will be joined in a few days by her sider sister, the Duchess de Chaulnes, the widow of Bernard Marie d'Albert de Luynes d'Ailly, ninth duc de Chaulnese at de Picquigny, of Paris, and Mrs. Shonts Miss Shonts and the Duchess de Chaulnes are the daughters of Theodore P. Shonts, millionaire head of the Interborough railway system.

Amusements.

MAJESTIC THEATRE TEL. OX. 4520
Phone for Reservations or Call at Box Office Tomorrow
FIRST ATTRACTION
CARLE STOWE
—IN—
THE MAN FROM HOME
Supported by the Best Stock Company Boston Has Ever Seen
Same Summer Prices—Matinees, 1000 Seats at 25c (All Reserved) Evenings, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c

Re-Opening Summer Stock Season
Box Office OPENS Tomorrow Monday, July 26 at 9 A.M.

JESSE POMEROY TELLS HOW MUCH JOY MUSIC GIVES

State's Most Famous Life Prisoner Shows Good Effects of His New Privileges.

"I esteem part singing the greatest glory and charm in vocal music," writes Jesse Pomeroy in a letter to Rev. W. R. Whitney, chaplain of the Charlestown State Prison.

The letter which gives impressions of the State's most famous life prisoner on hearing music after nearly thirty years, presents an entirely new side to Pomeroy's character. Following is the letter:

Rev. W. R. Whitney, Chaplain, M. S. P.

Charlestown, June 35, 1915.

Reverend Sir:

I would like to express my appreciation, and offer a few lines of the mental interpretation I have experienced for the efforts of that quartet, in chapel last Sunday.

Often before I have indicated to you that the peculiarity of my surroundings does not give me the same standards which all others here may appeal to; because, among other reasons, I am practically without experience, training or knowledge in all that goes to make up life outside the prison. When I was young my musical aide was diligently trained; I was a good soprano singer, and it is a surprise to me now, after the lapse of more than forty years in solitude, the tablets of my mind still retain much of that youthful instruction, for I went to many concerts, the Peace Jubilee in 1872 among others.

Since then, beyond a little singing at Concord, 1871-1876, I did not hear any music until the privilege of chapel, so lately accorded me.

The perfect harmony, the faultless cadence, the modulation of voice, faultless in expression, which, to my mind, is the foundation in good music, were all most faithfully headed by those gentlemen with success. Timbre (tone quality) I admired. There was a tenderness in the rendition of their selections, and a novelty in the way they sang, especially as to the "Rock of Ages."

Never before was that grand hymn sung in my hearing in their way; a new charm was added to that singing. The union was perfect. Thinking (for I sometimes do think, strange as it may appear) over the varied concerts in chapel since I had this Sunday privilege, I recall my delight where more than one voice is blended in song.

I esteem part singing the greatest glory and charm in vocal music, because nature, putting limits to every voice (though some few are highly gifted that way), what one lacks is brought out, and all blend into a perfect harmony, which lingers in our ears.

I do know the saying as to taking the will for the deed.

I trust these few words may encourage the authorities in this matter. Refinement and instruction can come to all of us here, through the unstinted kindness of those friends who take time to come here and entertain.

I hope for more such opportunities, and wish I might personally thank them. Your truly,

JESSE H. POMEROY.

Amusements.

MORE JOY FOR THE MONEY THAN ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD
GRAND ITALIAN ILLUMINATION TONIGHT!
PARAGON PARK and ALM GARDEN
Nightly Cabaret and Dansant Specialties!
BROADWAY MUSICAL REVUE, Art Spaulding, Mme. Camilla, LeBlanc & Lorraine, Church Sisters, Caprice Lewis in the Palm Garden.
Eight Polar Bears Shoot the Chutes
Numerous Free Open-Air Circus Features Including the Bernier Bros., Monkey Musical Concerts, Zelo.
Fireworks Wed. and Sat. Nights
Last Boat Back to Boston 10:45 P. M.
TRY PEMBERTON INN
The Palm Garden's Only Rival

TODAY Ocean Breezes
BASS POINT NAHANT
Steamer leaves Rowes Wharf, Atlantic Ave., at 10:45 a. m., 12 noon, 1:30 p. m., 3:15, 5:15, 7:45, 9:45. Boston Boat Line. Best Sail in Boston Harbor. Shore Dinners, Seaside Attractions.
BASS POINT HOUSE
Dine by the Sea. Our Specialty, Sea and Chicken Dinners. Private Dining Rooms—Cabaret. American Cadet Orchestra.
Steamers leave every half hour from Ocean Pier, Revere Beach, for Bass Point.

FOR THE FISHING GROUNDS
Steamer King Philip, Capt. Edw. W. Dixon
$200 IN CASH PRIZES
Leaves Commercial Wharf daily and Sunday at 11 o'clock. Return at 2:30 o'clock. Lunch, Bait and Chowder Free. Fare $1.00. Minors on board.
PROVINCETOWN
The First Landing Place of the Pilgrims
100 MILE DAILY ROUND TRIP $1
The Big Iron Steamship Dorothy Bradford leaves wharf, 408 Atlantic Ave., Daily 9 A. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
CAPE COD SS. CO. Tel. Main 8000

Follow the BLUE FLAG
By Trolley To AUBURNDALE on-the-CHARLES
NORUMBEGA
Famous Open Air THEATRE Aft. 3:30 Eve. 8:05
THIS WEEK
Mat. Only Latest Musical Success
HEY THERE! NEW YORK
Phil Ott and a Beauty Chorus.
TONIGHT—OPENED SHUTTERS

FRANKLIN PARK
Mats. 5 10c-15c THEATRE Eves. 8 10c-15c-25c
Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday
MYRTLE STEDMAN in "The Wild Olive"
Thursday—Friday—Saturday
"Chimmie Fadden" and "The Middleman"
Vaudeville Changes Monday and Thursday
CONCERT TONIGHT—"Musical Orders" and Vaudeville.

Amusements.

Important Announcement
FROM
TREMONT THEATRE
Owing to Imperative Demands of Other Large Metropolitan Centers for the Boston Production of
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
Eves. at 8:10 Afternoons at 2:10
Eves. & Sat. Mats. 25c to $2 Daily Mats. 25c to $1
The Management Is Obliged to Announce the
LAST FOUR WEEKS OF THE BOSTON RUN
The Engagement Will Positively Terminate on Saturday Evening, August 21
DO NOT MISS
the Final Opportunities to Witness D. W. Griffith's Magnificent Civil War and Reconstruction Spectacle Which Has Been Applauded by More People and Has Created a Greater Sensation Than Any Other Theatrical Attraction Ever Brought to This City.
ROMANCE DRAMA COMEDY
WAR SPECTACLE MUSIC
and the WILD RIDES OF THE CLANS!
A WORD TO THE WISE
"The Birth of a Nation" will not be seen in any other city of New England this season.

BOSTON THEATRE
ALL SEATS 15 & 25c
NEW ENGLAND'S ROOMY, AIRY, REFRESHING PICTURE PALACE
FIRST TIME IN BOSTON OF THE VIRILE AMERICAN STAR!
EMMET CORRIGAN
IN THE STORY OF A MAGNIFICENT SACRIFICE
ADAPTED FROM THE GREAT BOOK BY FRANK L. PACKARD.
GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN
FIVE POWERFUL ACTS OF THRILLS, LOVE AND ROMANCE!
HOW UNCLE SAM TRAINS HIS CITIZEN SOLDIERS
EXCLUSIVE MOTION PICTURES OF THE EIGHTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT AT THEIR RECENT MANEUVERS AND WAR GAMES!
DAVE FITZGIBBONS FIRST APPEARANCE IN PICTURES
OF THE ORIGINAL VAUDEVILLE PIANIST AFTER 11 YEARS ABROAD!
CAROLINE B. NICHOLS' WOMEN'S ORCHESTRA
THE FADETTES
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In a Funny Comedy.
THE GODDESS
13th Chapter. Monday, Tues., Wed. Only. With Anita Stewart and Earl Williams!
MARY PICKFORD
Sweet and Dainty As Ever.
FROM OXFORD to WINDSOR
Charming Views in River Thames.
OTHER BIG FEATURES
BIG, LONG 3½ HOUR CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT at 7
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PICTURES! NO REPEATS! THE FADETTES!

PARK THEATRE
"Home of Paramount Pictures"
WEEK OF JULY 26
Daniel Frohman Presents
Marguerite Clark
—IN—
"7 SISTERS"
A Captivating Comedy of Romantic Youth—5 Parts.
Oliver Morosco Presents
Lenore Ulrich, in "KILMENY"
An Exquisite Love Story of the Gypsy Trail—5 Parts.
Also
Paramount Travel Series, Park Topical Review and Pathe News—and Charlie Chaplin.
Hester Cunningham, Mezzo Soprano, and Chas. Frank's Symphonic Orchestra. A BIG 3-HOUR SHOW
A handsome portrait of Marguerite Clark presented to each lady patron between 2 and 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon.
Comparison Proves Our Pictures Best.
BIG SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT
7 to 10:30.

Trolley the Paul Revere Route to
LEXINGTON PARK
OPENS DAILY 10 A. M.
RUSTIC THEATRE Aft. 2:30 Eve. 8:00
Greatest of All WAR PICTURES TONIGHT
THIS WEEK
ADAM GOOD STOCK CO.
Change in Program Mon. and Thurs.
DANCING Every Wed. & Sat. Eve.

NEW YORK $2.25
By TROLLEY and BOAT via PROVIDENCE
Lv. PORT OFFICE 3R. (DAILY & SUNDAY) 2:45 P.M.
TICKETS—BAY STATE S.R.R. • 15 MILK ST.

Amusements.

B. F. KEITH'S
"Amusement Centre of Boston"
Twice Daily at 2 & 7:45
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 26
9—BIG STAR ACTS—9
Every One a Blue Ribbon Winner!
SPECIAL VAUDEVILLE TOUR!
JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE
Late of "Girl O' My Dreams"
In the Miniature Musical Comedy
"THE QUAKERESS"
By Herbert Hall Winslow!
The Man You All Know
JAMES B. DONOVAN
The King of Ireland, and
MARIE LEE
In "Doing Well, Thank You!"
Welcome Boston Re-Appearance
LADDIE CLIFF
England's Clever Young Comedian
Fun on the Village Green
BOWERS, WALTER & CROCKER
Famous the World Over as
THE THREE RUBES
Fiddling, Dancing and Clowning!
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION!
MARIE SHAW
(MARGUERITE GALLAGHER)
BOSTON OPERA COMPANY
Fun in a Gymnasium
THE SEEBACKS
Introducing the Champion Rag Punchers
HARRY SEEBACK
In an Athletic Novelty
Special Vaudeville Engagement
DENMAN THOMPSON'S
OLD HOMESTEAD
DOUBLE QUARTETTE
In a Rare Musical Treat
Rare Muscular Marvels
DARE BROTHERS
Acme of Athletic Accuracy
The Enigma of the Century!
MILO?
What Is It? Try and Guess!
NEXT WEEK—The IMPERIAL BALLET

NANTASKET BEACH
A Boat Every Thirty Minutes
Sunday, Weather Permitting.
ALL BIG ATTRACTIONS
One Hour Sail
Fare 50c Round Trip
PARAGON PARK
LAST BOAT TO BOSTON
QUEEN OF THE RIVERS SPECIAL
PLYMOUTH
THE ALL DAY SAIL
AN EIGHTY-MILE SEA TRIP.
Rte. Every Alden, Daily at 9 A. M.
Round Trip $1. Children 60 Cents.
Victoria Band and Ladies' Orchestra.
Edna Alice Pierce, Xylophone Artiste.
All Steamers Leave Rowe's Wharf.

MODERN
The Event Supreme of the Photoplay Year. William Fox presents the greatest cast ever assembled, headed by Frederick Perry, star of "On Trial," in
?? "DR. RAMEAU" !??
A Superlative Masterpiece of Versilude-tion from the Novel by George Ohnet.
In support of Mr. Perry appear: Dorothy Bernard, that peerless and beautiful actress; Herbert Heyes, Allison, a truly great actor, in the best work of his career; Bernard Siegel, the popular of screen favorites; Edith Ralph, a lovely ingenue, and splendid artiste, Jean Sothern, that bewitching little Jezebel.
"Dr. Rameau" will touch every heart with its wonderful story of love and soothing romance.
Sunday, Tuesday—7 a.m.-10:30 p.m. No Repeats Monday, Wednesday, Thursday—The Undivided TWO CHANGES Pain's Fireworks Every Night.

SCOLLAY SQUARE OLYMPIA
BIGGEST, LONGEST AND BEST SHOW IN GREATER BOSTON
OLYMPIA STOCK CO.
(WALTER-FOWLER-BRADY)
In Their Greatest Success
"THE SURGEON"
CHARLIE CHAPLIN and "DOUGH and DYNAMITE"
TWO REELS
15 VAUDEVILLE AND PHOTO PLAY FEATURES 15
SELECT CONCERT TONIGHT
7 to 10:30 — No Repeats.

BRAVES FIELD
PLAY BALL
FENWAY PARK
Tomorrow
3:15 P. M.
CHICAGO
Tickets on Sale at Filene's
Phone Oxford 1

BOWDOIN 10 CENTS
Opposite Revere House. 5 minutes' walk from Scollay sq. Continuous 12:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.
VIOLET MASCOTTE'S
40 MERRIE MAIDS
Movies Picture Feature
"THE MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE"
"The Romance of Blaine" shown Wednesday only. Lottie Pickford in "Diamond from the Sky," shown Tuesday only, and 12 comedies.
Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c

DRAMA and Amusements

Visit of Metropolitan Company and That of Rabinoff Company Promises Plenty of Opera for Boston.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

IT begins to look now as though we shall have all the opera we want in Boston this season. In addition to the visit of the Metropolitan in the Spring, Max Rabinoff expects to spend some weeks here with the big opera company which he is organizing to combine with the Pavlowa ballet.

Rabinoff's orchestra and chorus will be recruited largely from the forces of the defunct Boston Opera. He has engaged Maggie Teyte, Mardi Gay, Zenatello, Ricardo Martin, George Baklanoff and a number of other excellent artists, and has purchased a number of the productions of the Boston Opera. His scheme is to alternate opera and ballet, and as his ballet is the same splendid organization which has toured the country with Anna Pavlowa for several years, the entertainment provided will be Olympian.

It will depend largely upon Boston society how long Rabinoff remains in our midst. When he leaves this city he will tour the country. Pavlowa was one of the few attractions to make money last season. Madame Anna, herself, is said to be heavily interested financially in the opera plan.

One of the most interesting productions to be made by Rabinoff will be "The Enchanted Garden," the book by Rabinoff himself and the music by Holbrook, the English composer who wrote "The Children of Don." This is an opera requiring the services of soprano, alto, baritone, bass and tenor in which the star part calls for a dancer who has been stricken dumb by enchantment. It is said to contain splendid ballet music as well as fine numbers for soloists and chorus.

Baklanoff will be remembered as the Russian baritone who sang here the first season. He was in some respects the greatest artist ever upon the rolls of the Boston Opera. Since leaving this country he won fame and fortune in Germany, France and Italy. He was in Vienna when the war broke out, all his savings were in Viennese banks and were confiscated by the Austrian government because he was a Russian.

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Ed Smith, manager of the Majestic, Shubert and Wilbur theatres, has finally accepted the management of the Boston Opera House, and with this quartet on his hands will be busier than ever this Winter. The total seating capacity of the four houses is over 8,000, or over 64,000 per week, allowing eight performances in each theatre. It will be Mr. Smith's agreeable duty to dig up this gigantic audience. John Luce will handle the publicity for the Boston Opera, as he does at present for the other Shubert houses.

I understand that the policy of the Boston Opera House under the Shuberts will be worthy of the splendid theatre. Already three wonderful attractions are booked there, the Metropolitan Opera, which comes for three weeks in the Spring; the Rabinoff Opera Company with Pavlowa, which opens in December for several weeks; and the Nijinsky Russian ballet from the Paris Opera which will come early in 1916.

In addition, the Shuberts are planning to produce there a number of big spectacles and melodramas with unusual scenic effect, and there will be weeks when high-class picture productions will be given.

A huge tank is to be constructed for use with the water spectacles.

I have heard many people say that the Boston Opera is too far uptown to be successful as a theatre. The fact is that it doesn't matter where a theatre is located if the show appeals to the people. They will find the theatre if something they wish to see is playing. I expect to see the Boston Opera House very successful under the new management.

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In view of the experience of motion picture producers it is rather absurd the way they are gobbling up stars and near stars of the legitimate drama, paying them enormous salaries, and expecting the public to patronize them on the film when it has refused to accept most of them in their proper field.

The great film successes have been made with comparatively unknown actors. Look at "The Birth of a Nation," in which there is an enormous cast of capable actors, very few of whom had ever been heard of before Griffith made them famous. "Cabiria" was played by an Italian company, quite without reputation in this country, and so it goes.

Shakespeare, protesting perhaps against the star tendency of his time, declared "The play's the thing."

With even more emphasis we may say, "The picture 's the thing."

The fact is that the drawing powers of a star have been waning in this country for some years. There is no more keen and highly trained observer of things than John B. Schoeffel, proprietor of the Tremont Theatre, whose experience dates back half a century. No man has been more intimately associated with the great stars of the American dramatic and opera stage. He says:

"The American people seem to have come to the conclusion that they want to see a good play. They will not go to see a good actor in a bad play if they can help it, and they will go to a good play whether they know any of the performers or not.

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"To be a dramatic star once meant something. There were few theatres, comparatively, and only a handful of big stars. These persons were justly celebrated and their coming to a theatre meant big business. They were drawing cards. The public loved them so much that it permitted them to offer poor plays because of their big personalities. But a star did not reach that pinnacle until he had served a very long training and his name had become familiar to the majority of theatre-goers long before he headed his own company.

"Just now there are so many stars that the old prestige seems to have waned. One of the reasons undoubtedly is that persons are elevated to starhood before they have made the acquaintance of any large portion of the public. The fact that John Jones is being presented in something won't make you buy a ticket if you don't know John Jones.

"The public, being surfeited with stars, has come to ask what kind of a play is at a certain theatre instead of who is playing there. That makes it profitable to put out a really good play without a star in it, and many of the big successes of recent years have been with capable companies and no featured performers.

"Even the old stars, like John Drew, Otis Skinner, Nat Goodwin, Margaret Anglin and others whose reputations are solidly established, find that they can't do the business they used to do unless they have first-class plays.

"The stars do not draw any more, that's a fact. The motion picture people are finding them and paying them very large salaries, but they are not going to sell their pictures because of the star in them, when the same star wouldn't draw anything on the legitimate stage unless he had a very good play."

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

This week's bill a. B. F. Keith's Theatre sounds in stars and novelties. John Hyams and Leila McIntyre, the famous stars of "Girl O' My Dreams," are playing a few weeks in vaudeville before commencing their tour in the new musical comedy, "The Girl from Grand Rapids." Their sketch, "The Quakeress," abounds in bright lines and good fun. Laddie Cliff, the famous English juvenile, who has not appeared in Boston for several years, will make his reappearance in a series of sand new songs and dances written especially for him. Mr. Cliff is a wonderfully expert dancer. Marie Shaw, known to thousands of music lovers in Boston as Mr. Guerite Gallagher, and one of the prima donnas of the Boston Opera Company, will make her vaudeville debut this week in a series of popular selections. Mlle. the enigma of the century, who has everyone guessing as to its identity, will surprise and mystify audiences. James B. Donovan, the famous King of Ireland, and dainty little Marie Lee, in their lively singing and dancing skit, "Doing Well, Thank You," will be on hand, and another rare vocal treat is promised by Denman Thompson's original Old Homestead Double Quartette. Bowers, Walters and Crooker, the Three Rubes, will offer their feast of dancing, clowning and acrobatics called "Fun at the Village Green," and other features will include the Seebacks, with Harry Seeback, the champion big puncher of the world, in a novelty athletic act; and the Dare Brothers, the acme of athletic accuracy.

Boston Theatre.

Vernet Corrigan, the distinguished dramatic actor, and a superb company in the great five-part picturization of Frank L. Packard's story of a wonderful love, "Greater Love Hath No Man," will be the principal film feature at the Boston Theatre this week, with "Dave" Fitzgibbons, the original vaudeville pianist, just returned from an eleven years' tour of Europe, as the principal musical feature in connection with Caroline B. Nichols and the Fafeltes. "How Uncle Sam Trains His American Soldiers," showing the exclusive pictures of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment in camp and at their great war game during the recent manoeuvres, will be another big feature shown only in Boston at the Boston Theatre. "Greater Love Hath No Man" tells the story of how "Varga," played by Emmet Corrigan, went to prison for life to save his friend's name. "Dave" Fitzgibbons, the original vaudeville pianist, whom all the other piano players have copied, just returned from an eleven years' tour of South Africa, England, Australia and New Zealand. While in England Mr. Fitzgibbons played before King Edward, King Alfonso of Spain and King George. Charlie Chaplin in a comedy Mary Pickford, the dainty queen of the movies; the twelfth chapter of "The Goddess," with Anita Stewart and Earle Williams, and numerous other features are announced.

Park Theatre.

Another splendid big three-hour program has been billed for the week of July 26 by Manager Rosner for the patrons of the Park Theatre. Including the two latest photoplay releases of the Paramount Pictures Corporation. This same week the Million Dollar Strand Theatre, New York, will offer as its stellar attraction, the Famous Players' production, Marguerite Clark in "Seven Sisters," while the Broadway Theatre, New York city, will offer as it feature photoplay, the great photoplay classic Lenore Ulrich in "Kilmeny," the same week.

Lenore Ulrich, who made such a sensational success in the Oliver Morosco drama of Hawaii, "The Bird of Paradise," will make her photoplay debut in "Kilmeny," produced under the personal direction of Oliver Morosco by the Oliver Morosco Photoplay Company for the Paramount Program.

"Seven Sisters" is a particularly fine adaptation by the Famous Players' Film Company of the famous play of the same title by Edith Ellis Baker, and in it the charming favorite, Marguerite Clark, scores another decided screen success.

Franklin Park Theatre.

A bill that embraces all that is excellent in variety will provide entertainment for the patrons of the Franklin Park Theatre the coming week and there is little doubt that the clientele will find that many attractions enumerated quite to its liking. Heading the bill for the first three days of the week is the story of social life in New York, "The Wild Olive," in which Myrtle Stedman is the star. The prime feature of the vaudeville section will be the appearance of Dena Cooper and company in a sensational melodramatic sketch which sets the nerves a-tingling. Ed Dowling is an international fun maker of pronounced laugh making proclivities. Charbino and De Castolo will offer something new in the acrobatic line and Fowder and Capman are certain to score with their song and dance offering.

Scollay Square Olympia.

Another splendid bill of vaudeville and photo-play program has been arranged for the Scollay Square Olympia this week as follows: Olympia Stock Company (Walter, Fowler and Barrett) in their greatest success, "The Surgeon"; J. Francis Sullivan and company in a comedy talking skit; Over and Full, acrobatic comedians; B. Kelley Forrest, "President of the Hobos' Union"; Bradley and Whales, original comedy duo; Wilbur Sweatman in a musical offering; Reine, female impersonator; a three-reel Knickerbocker drama, entitled, "The Kick Out"; Bray cartoon comedies, the Pathe Weekly and Charlie Chaplin in a two-reel comedy.

Tremont Theatre.

"The Birth of a Nation" management surprised a good many who thought the play was to run indefinitely by announcing the last four weeks of the notable engagement at the Tremont Theatre. The Boston run, they said, would positively come to a close Saturday evening, August 21, nor would the play be presented elsewhere in New England this season. J. J. McCarthy, the general manager, had expected to continue the attraction here until the middle of September.

St. James Theatre.

The Sons Brothers, two tiny midgets, in an exhibition of boxing, wrestling and acrobatics, will be the headliner at Loew's St. James Theatre, the first three days of the coming week. In spite of their diminutive size, they are perfect in their pranks and sports. Others on the bill will include Harry Gibbs and Company, in a comedy sketch, "On the Cross Roads," Allen and Francis, in songs, dances and comedy, Dotson and Gordon, colored entertainers, and several others.

The features the last half of the week will be the English light comedy star, E. E. Clive, and his company in his surprise drama, entitled "One Good Turn." Clive was brought to this country by Charles Frohman after his many successes in England to support Billie Burke in "Mind the Paint Girl."

Globe.

Stanley James & Co. in a farce comedy playlet, "Dizzy's Baby," brimful of real laughs, will be the headline attraction at the Globe the first three days of the coming week. Others on the bill will be the new "nut" comedienne, Claudia Tracey, in a series of character songs, Sterling and Marguerite Sisters, novelty act on the flying rings, Feyer and Page, eccentric comedians and dancers.

The bill the last half of the week will be topped by the Ross Brothers, two tiny midgets, in an exhibition of wrestling, boxing and acrobatics. Others on the bill will include Harry Gibbs and Company, in a comedy sketch, "On the Cross Route," Mack, Albright and Mack, called "Pep, Ginger and Pep," three boys offering songs and comedy, Cecil Dunham, late from musical comedy, and many others.

EMMET CORRIGAN IN "GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN," AT THE BOSTON.

LINCOLN IN THE 'BIRTH OF NATION' AT THE TREMONT

Portrayal of Martyred President Made Satisfactory by the Reverence of Actor.

The most prominent figure in Part 1 of "The Birth of a Nation," at the Tremont Theatre, is that of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President, who overshadows Stoneman, the rabid abolitionist and plotter. And it is a faithful portrait of the "rail-splitter" that one sees on the screen at the Tremont. The homely but kindly features are there, and the tall, stooping form which pictures have made so familiar.

History has been drawn upon for incident, and in the photo-play Lincoln is shown in characteristic poses and kindly deeds. Here he is signing a pardon for a young Southern soldier condemned as a guerilla spy, and making glad the heart of the aged mother who has not pleaded in vain for the life of her boy; and again he is defending his policy as to the conquered South, a policy too humane for the revengeful Stoneman.

Last of all he is seen stricken to death at the moment of his great triumph, his noble head laid low by the bullet of the assassin. Were "The Birth of a Nation" to end with the slaying of Lincoln, its fame as a wonderful picture would be secure; but it carries forward to the logical and the fateful story of the republic during the dark ages that followed the death of Lincoln and the failure to carry out his policy of reconciliation. And so the great character influences the events of later days; when the folly of secession is realized and when wiser counsels prevail. "The Birth of a Nation" is and must of necessity have been the story of President Lincoln.

Not a little of the successful portrayal of the part of the President by Joseph Henabery is due to the appropriate reverence with which the actor approaches his work. Lincoln was a kindly man, but far from being of morose disposition; but that part of his career with which the photo-play deals was saddened by the war and its awful sacrifices. Wonderful as is the actor's makeup which results in a portrait, the counterpart of which still looks down from the walls of many an humble home in New England, more wonderful is the facial expression that indicates as surely what is going on in the mind of the great Liberator. It is a triumph of the actor's art.

ASK THE COURT TO SOLVE APPLETON WILL PROBLEM

Trustees Unable to Decide on Philip Beebe's Share in $2,000,000 Estate.

Stumped in their own efforts to solve the problem, the trustees under the will of a former wealthy Bostonian, William Appleton, who died in 1877 leaving a fortune worth approximately $2,000,000, have petitioned the Massachusetts Supreme Court to assist them in making a proper disposition of at least one-half of the fortune involved.

The trustees have appealed to the court for "instructions" and upon the outcome of the hearing, which will probably be held in November, will depend what portion of the estate shall go to Philip Beebe, one of the few surviving heirs.

By one interpretation of the will, drawn now thirty-eight years, Beebe is entitled to one-half of the total sum involved, $1,145,223. By another interpretation, however, he would receive a much smaller award.

HOW PROPERTY WAS LEFT.

Under the terms of his will the testator left his property in trust for the benefit of his widow and two children, namely, William and Emily Appleton, the trust to terminate ten years after the widow's death. It was provided, however, that the children, by mutual consent, might then have this trust renewed.

The present complications arise from the fact that Emily Appleton Beebe, one of the testator's children, died in 1911, less than ten years after the death of her mother, and so before the expiration of the trust created in her father's will. Mrs. Appleton, the widow, died in 1905.

Mrs. Beebe's death in 1911 was closely followed by the death of her husband, J. Arthur Beebe, in 1914. One of their two children, Emily E. Beebe, died in 1913, and left no issue child. Philip, still survives.

The question which the Supreme Court has been asked to decide, and upon the answer to which depends what part of the estate goes to young Beebe, is whether Mrs. Beebe, the latter's mother, held a vested or contingent share in her father's trust.

NOW UP TO THE COURT.

Should the court decide that her interest was contingent upon Mrs. Beebe, as her only living issue, will then be be entitled to one-half share in the total fortune. What he will receive should the court rule that his mother's interest was only a vested one, however, is now conjectural.

At the hearing Philip's interests will be looked after by Attorney Charles H. Tyler. Attorney William S. Hall will represent the Beebe heirs. The latter is expected to be left by J. Arthur Beebe, Philip's father. In this will the child received no provision for his own and named Harvard College as residuary legatee.

There is apparently no dispute over Dr. William Appleton's share in his father's big fortune, for with this point is expected. Dr. Appleton, the ten years having now elapsed since his mother's death, is entitled for a discontinuance of the trust, and when the same is granted, which will undoubtedly prove the case, it is expected that he will at once come into full possession of his half of the estate. Dr. Appleton has one child living, Mrs. Susan A. Blaney, wife of George H. Blaney of Boston.

The property involved is composed of $753,500 in real estate and the residue in personal. The trustees are William Appleton of Boston, son of the testator; Francis C. Welsh and J. Morris Meredith.

AT AMUSEMENT RESORTS.

Paragon Park and Palm Garden.

One of the many features at Paragon Park, Nantasket Beach, today will be the celebration of Humanity Day with an International Musical Festival at 2 and 8 p. m., introducing hymns and songs of all nations by soloists and choruses with a full band accompaniment and the initial rendition of the first international hymn ever written, "The World United States," by David Forter Mathews and Theron D. Perkins. Humanity Day is held to further the movement to promote world peace.

In the Palm Garden this week the cabaret entertainment will comprise two new features in addition to the Broadway Musical Review, presented by twenty-five pretty girls; the Manganette Trio of singers from Stanley's Restaurant, New York; and Art Spaulding and Mlle. Camilla, popular cabaret entertainers. The new features will be dancing specialties by the Church Sisters, who were so popular at this resort last season, and a sensational trapeze specialty offered by Caprice Lewis.

The Souvenir Dances, held every evening during dansanta, have become immensely popular with patrons.

Norumbega Park.

Tonight in the cool covered open-air theatre the great photoplay of optimism and right thinking, "Opened Shutters," is the special feature. This is an adaptation of the beautiful story of its name sake by Clara Louis Burnham and elaborates on the simple theme "As a Man Thinketh, So Is He." This week Mat Ott's latest musical success, "Hey There, New York," will be presented for the entire week. Phil Ott, the famous Dutch comedian, has the leading part and is assisted by Bud Williamson, Eugene Kilby, Lillian Fermoyle, Lizette Fuller and Ruth Fern. A beauty chorus of eight pretty girls who can dance and sing help to make this a very fine attraction. The plot concerns itself with a ladies' seminary, the wrong newlyweds and the complications arising therefrom are very funny.

Lexington Park.

If you desire to travel over a most picturesque as well as the most historic route in the United States, you cannot do better than to trolley over the Paul Revere route to Lexington Park. This famous recreation resort is becoming more and more popular every day.

In the Rustic Theatre, the popular Adam Good stock company still continue to draw crowded houses with their fine repertoire of standard new plays. Tonight an excellent concert program has been arranged, including the greatest new picture ever shown of actual scenes of the battle. These pictures were first shown in the Penn Garden Theatre, Washington, D. C., where President Wilson and his cabinet viewed them.

Nantasket Beach Trips.

A treat that you owe yourself and your family is the harbor sail to Nantasket Beach on one of those splendid commodious steamers that ply between Rowe's Wharf, Pemberton and Nantasket. No matter how warm the city may be, you will always find a breeze on the deck of one of these steamers. The summer schedule of trips provides excellent service, both early and late in the day. A special feature during this season of the year is the "Quarter of Eleven Special," which enables one to see the harbor by moonlight.

Provincetown Trips.

An interesting spectacle, that of the second division of the North Atlantic squadron, comprising six monster warships, manoeuvring in and about Provincetown harbor, is afforded excursionists aboard the big iron steamship Dorothy Bradford of the Cape Cod line, which makes daily trips to Provincetown from Bay Line wharf, No. 490 Atlantic avenue, weekdays at 9 and Sundays at 9:30 a. m.

Bass Point and Nahant Line.

The first place that suggests itself to seekers of outdoor recreation on a hot day is the popular North Shore seaside Summer resort, Bass Point, Nahant, which is reached after a delightful and invigorating sail down picturesque Boston Harbor on either of the staunch steamers of the Bass Point and Nahant line. The trip down affords excursionists an unsurpassed view of the superb seashore scenery and interesting harbor fortifications and lighthouses, and the cooling sea breezes prepare one for the host of attractive features that may be found at Bass Point. Specialties in shore dinners and special menus are offered at the two leading hotels, the Relay House and the Bass Point House, while guests are regaled with band and orchestra concerts and cabaret. Today there will be band concerts all day in the Relay House bandstand by the Eighth Regiment Band.

Pemberton Inn.

No seaside dining resort in New England can equal Pemberton Inn for unusual entertainment. Not only is the cuisine and service unsurpassed and, the carefully selected wine list unrivalled, but the entertainment features, which have become the one topic of conversation with all epicurists and autoists, are unequalled in popular favor.

The dansants afford plenty of opportunity for guests to dance between courses and a feature of this entertainment is the modern dancing exhibition by Wallace and Lorraine.

Plymouth Trips.

An entire day on the water, an opportunity to visit the most historic spot in the country are two good reasons why you should not let the Summer pass without enjoying the trip to Plymouth. The steamer Betty Alden, one of the finest of the fleet of the Plymouth Beach Steamboat Company, leaves Rowe's Wharf daily at 10 a. m.

Coming Events.

With the endorsement of a long run of two of New York's leading theatres, the Princess and Maxine Elliott, F. Ray Comstock and Elizabeth Marbury will offer "Nobody Home," a musical comedy by Paul Rubens and Guy Bolton, with music by popular Jerome Kern, at the Wilbur Theatre, Monday evening, August 23, with the original company headed by Lawrence Grossmith and Adele Rowland, capably supported by Laura Hamilton, Maude Odell, Helen Clarke, Charles Judels, Nigel Barrie, Quentin Tod, Tom Graves and others.

Frederick Perry Seen at Modern

Frederick Perry, who plays the title role in William Fox's latest dramatic success, "Dr. Rameau," at the Modern Theatre, is regarded as one of the foremost leading men of the stage today. Mr. Perry comes to the William Fox organization direct from his unprecedented personal triumph in "On Trial," in which production he was the bright particular star.

The balance of the program includes the latest episode of "The Goddess," on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, two changes Pathe news, new songs by the Modern Quartet and organ recitals. The Modern is the home of the perfect ventilating and cooling systems.

Rockingham Fair Gets Show Novelties

The morbid, uncanny minds that work out death defying stunts for the public amusement seem to have reached their limit, for there is a dearth of sensational novelties, and the show man who has to whet the public appetite with these hair-raising attractions has a job on his hands

This has been the experience of Chester I. Campbell, manager of the Rockingham Fair, which opens on Tuesday and concludes on October 1. In the East and Middle West Manager Campbell has failed to find novelty worthy of being the headline attraction at Rockingham, so he journeyed to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in quest of big acts for the fair.

At San Diego and at San Francisco the exposition managers royally entertained Manager Campbell, and gave him an insight on how these big expositions were being managed. In a message to his Boston office he wires that he has secured options on a number of sensational acts that made their first appearances in California and he does not reveal the nature of these attractions.

It is Manager Campbell's intention to stage the greatest outdoor show ever put on in the East, and before the doors of Rockingham open close into $100,000 will be laid out for colossal stage shows, purses for horse racing, prizes for cattle and agricultural shows and dog shows.

Business Women to Refurnish Club

Miss Lois L. Howe, Miss Bertha M. Howland and Mrs. Robert G. Woods have been appointed to form a committee to newly furnish the Business Women's clubhouse.

New members of the junior membership committee are Mrs. Mary A. Mahan, chairman; Miss Dorothy C. Root and Miss M. Louise Swain; the membership committee is composed of Mrs. Mary A. Mahan, chairman; Miss Ethel G. Day and Miss Blanche Goell.

The members are planning for tomorrow evening a moonlight motor boat trip, of which Miss Evangeline Hathaway has charge.

The outing yesterday was conducted by Miss Alice H. Morrison and Miss Maude B. Kendricken.

After a visit to Forts Banks and Heath the party was entertained at tea by Miss Elizabeth C. Fitzgerald.

Moose to Go On Moonlight Trip

On Tuesday the military branch of Boston Lodge No. 84, L. O. O. Moose, will give its second moonlight excursion down the harbor. The steamer Mechigonne has been chartered and music will be furnished by the Moose military band. The boat will leave Ole Wharf at 8 p. m. There will be dancing and refreshments free. Large delegations from Waltham, Cambridge, Lynn, Somerville, Salem, Brockton and Quincy lodges of Moose will accompany Boston Lodge.

The committee is as follows: Colonel Frank P. Morton, chairman; Joseph F. Maffeo, Joseph A. Gardner, Charles M. Daley, Edward H. Danish, Sanford M. Smith, William A. Blums and Walter J. Haskell.

ASK COURT TO DECIDE ON BEEBE'S SHARE

Waltham K. of C. to Repeat 'Pops'

The element in Waltham which finds the City on the Charles a comfortable place in Summer is awaiting the advent of Monday evening, when it will be held by Waltham Council No. 147, K. of C., on Monday evening. A recent revival of the "Pops" proved such a success that there arose a demand for a repetition, which will be confronted with an equally elaborate setting and entirely new and attractive features.

Misses Kalley, Moffatt, Quigg, Grady, McCarthy (Loretta and Helen), Schofield, Esther Lannagan, Mrs. Mary Mahan, Mrs. Mauds Innis, Marie Cahill, Mrs. W. Mahan and Mrs. Lamar are among the friends of the council who will contribute.

The Ryan, Malloy and Ryan comedy trio from Cambridge Council, K. of C., will appear, as will Messrs. Brogan and Champlain. Mr. Vincent Moakler and Messrs. Mcginchy, Wynn, Hogan, Rogers and the Rambler Club of Charlestown, with a large variety of monologues and character sketches, vocal selections and recitations, are among the others who will make the entertainment program arranged by Mr. Frank McDermott.

Under the leadership of Grand Knight Madden and Deputy Grand Knight Lucey, Waltham is a leader in the social activity of its city.

A harvest festival is to be conducted between September 20 and 25.

Photographic Show Comes August 12-14

New processes and work of Boston photographers will be shown at the annual convention of Photographers Association of New England, at Copley Hall, August 13, 13 and 14. Among the notable Boston studios represented will be those of John H. Clare, Henry H. Pierce, Louis Fabian Bachrach, Arthur L. Jamieson, T. C. Marceau, Otto Sarony, J. E. Purdy, Orrin Champlain, W. M. Partridge and the Notman Photographic Company.

MT. HERMON PROFESSOR MAKES MORE TROUBLE FOR THE HEROES OF BOSTON'S FAMOUS TEA PARTY

Declares There Is Grave Doubt Whether Many of Them Are Entitled to the Distinction Which History Has Accorded

Says Generally Accepted List of the "Spillers" Is Founded Only on Recollection of Aged Man, Years After It All Happened

The poor old Boston Tea Party has been attacked again. First Mayor Curley called it "The Boston Beer Party," and now comes one Professor Horace M. Morse of Mt. Hermon School, at Northfield, this State, who says the heretofore much esteemed list of Boston patriots who took part in the tea party is all wrong.

"If you have been saying, 'My ancestor was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party,' better be careful.

Professor Morse says the list given by all histories containing fifty-three names, some now borne by wealthy and socially prominent Boston families, such as the Spragues, Brunnewells and Frothinghams, was prepared sixty years after the Tea Party by a man whose mind was affected and who did not know what he was talking about.

If Professor Morse is right, then who did throw the tea into Boston harbor?

The Bostonian Society is ready to defend the list upon the evidence of a citizen of New York who wrote the book:

"A Retrospect of the Boston Tea Party
by
A Citizen of New York.
New York—1824."

This is the book which gives the names, but it has been found that they did not appear in the original editions of this work, but have since been added in ink.

No book prior to this one on the Tea Party gives a list of the tea spillers.

HOWES' LIST DISPUTED.

Morse says the list was furnished by George R. T. Howes, then an aged man, at a Boston reception and dinner in his honor in 1832.

He was 60 years after the event. No one had kept a list up to this time. Howes was more than 90 years old when he attempted to give the list, and is said to have been a victim of epileptic fits, which greatly impaired his memory. Yet upon the urging of the guests at this reception he tried to recollect the names of the Tea Party patriots.

Here's at that time claimed he was the last surviving member of the Tea party.

Josiah Quincy, who started the racket in Old South Meeting House after Faneuil Hall was found overcrowded, is not even mentioned in the Howes list.

All went down to Griffin's Wharf to tackle the 24 chests of tea, and threw them overboard from the three vessels, were disguised as Mohawk Indians.

They had feathers all over them and some wore masks. Others used all the paint they could lay their hands upon. When the tea party arrived at the wharf it was hard telling "Who's who?"

For years the names of those who took part were kept a secret. In fact, on account of the disguise, it was never really known who really took part in the raid.

MORSE'S DOUBTS.

Professor Morse says:

"No systematic attempt was made to make a list, until more than half century after the event, and the man who tried to draw up a list at the suggestion of a number of citizens was living in New York State and had fractured his skull in middle life. He was also subject to fits.

Josiah Quincy, the ancestor of a living representative of that name, former Mayor Josiah Quincy, could say that though the instigator of the plan, is not even mentioned in the list of Howes.

"This old man, when asked several years before coming to the reception in Boston to give the list, said he was confused in his mind and could not remember clearly about it.

"But being urged to come, again and again, he responded and gave the list which has since been accepted as the historic one, but now can easily be discredited, if any one will take the pains to hunt up the evidence."

Professor Morse adds:

"It is doubtful on account of the secrecy maintained for years and on account of the disguise—and by those who took part in this event, if we shall ever know the list of those who made up the Tea Party.

The books which print a list after 1844, differ. There is just three books on the whole event and these give particulars, but no accurate list.

So the true list of the Tea Party in 1773 will remain a mystery.

Josiah Quincy surely had a hand in it, though he is not mentioned in any list. Paul Revere is down on the list. But a contemporary says he was on another patriotic enterprises at the time and was not present at the Tea Party.

HONOR LIST FOR BOSTON TEA PARTY USUALLY ACCEPTED

This is the list of members of the Boston Tea Party usually accepted, but now declared a fake by Professor Horace M. Morse:

George R. T. Hewes, Jos. Shed, F. Crane, Jos. Wheeler, Thos. Mann, Adam Colton, S. Coolidge, Jos. Payton, Jas. Brewer, Thos. Bolton, Edw. Proctor, Samuel Sloper, Thos. Gerrish, Nath'l Green, Thos. Melvill, Henry Purkitt, Edw. C. How, Sam'l Sprague, Benj. Clarke, John Prince, Richard Hunnewell, Ebenezer Stevens, Nicolas Campbell, John Russell, Thos. Porter, Wm. Hurdley, Benj. Rice, Sam'l Gore, Nath'l Frothingham, Moses Grant, Peter Slater, Abraham Tower, Isaac Simpson, Joseph Eyres, Wm. Mellneaux, Paul Revere, John Spurr, Thos. Moore, J. Howard, Mat. Loring, Josiah Roswell, Mr. Horton, Richard Hunnewell, Wm. Pierce, Wm. Russell, T. Gammell, Wm. McIntosh, Wm. Parker, T. Wyett, ——— Dolbier, John Martin, Samuel Peck, ——— Pitts.

MOON THEORY OF PROF. PICKERING GAINS SUPPORT

Scientists Coming to Agree That Planet May Have Been Thrown Off from Earth.

That the moon was once a part of the earth and in the semi-molten period flew away from it, leaving a hole occupied by the Pacific Ocean, is the belief now entertained by the ablest theory advanced by noted star gazers, as the result of Professor William Pickering's recent statement that the moon is not a "dead" planet but on the contrary is covered with dense masses of vegetation. Professor Pickering is a noted Harvard University scientist and astronomical expert.

The new theory has caused a worldwide sensation among astronomers.

Professor Pickering, who is now in charge of the Mars observatory at Jamaica in the West Indies, recently caused surprise among astronomers by offering evidence that vegetation still existed on the moon. The savant in a few brief statements smashed the theory that the moon is dead.

After proving that the canals and "dark fields" of the moon do not owe their blackness to shadows as was hitherto supposed, he showed how masses of vegetation were responsible for the dark colored zones.

His statements backed by convincing proofs as they were, gave rise to widespread astronomical speculation and resulted in the present theory which is generally accepted by a large number of men of science.

In the plastic or molten period, the moon substance was pulled bodily out of the earth, according to this theory, leaving the space which is now occupied by the Pacific Ocean. The fragments floated away from one another on their then liquid keel and became the eastern and western continents and Australia. In support of the theory it is pointed out that the British Isles can be fitted into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, South America would just fill in the Gulf of Guinea and by pushing Africa up it would exactly fit into the Indian Ocean.

Further proof of this is attributed to the fact that the volcanic chain of the earth is found round the Pacific coasts only.

Hours of Sport at Wellesley Frolic

The field day of the parishioners of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, East Boston, will be held next Saturday at Spring Grove, Wellesley. The pastor, Rev. Patrick H. Cronin, presided at the meeting and is one of the biggest in the history of the parish.

The grounds will be decorated with hundreds of colored electric lights and Japanese lanterns will be strung all over the grove. The program includes sports for men and the children, followed by baseball games, and concerts and dancing. In the evening there will be speeches by the clergy and the leading laymen of East Boston. The proceeds from the field day will be devoted to the poor of the parish.

The executive committee comprises James J. Daley, Sr. (chairman), Miss Louise Curtis (secretary), and Rev. Patrick J. Riley (treasurer), Richard McDonough, Fred A. Winn, Frank J. Milward, George Grant, Frank Yenaces and John Jeffers.

PLAY AT SUMMER HOME.

Mrs. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., Mrs. Frederick S. Manafield, Mrs. William Creswell and Miss John J. Regan were the prize winners at the entertainment given by Mrs. James H. Doyle in honor of the Twentieth Century Bridge Club. The affair took place at the Summer home of Mrs. Doyle, North Weymouth, and she was assisted by Mrs. Richard A. Lynch, the president of the club.

PASTOR ON AUTO TOUR.

Right Rev. Monsignor O'Farrell, pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Galvin and Judge Timothy J. Ahearn of the Roxbury Court are on an automobile tour through New York and New Jersey.

DR. RANSOM SAYS MARRIAGE LAWS MUST BE CHANGED

Bay State Figures Show That June Brides and All Others Are Growing Fewer.

Massachusetts marriage laws must be changed if the State birth rate is to be properly maintained, Dr. Elias T. Ransom yesterday declared in an interview at her Twilight Sleep Hospital, at No. 157 Bay State road, Back Bay.

Since 1915 began the number of weddings in Boston has decreased 653, as compared with the same period of last year. There were 140 fewer weddings in Boston in June, 1915, than in June, 1914.

Reports from other cities indicate a like falling off. Social service workers everywhere are commenting on the fact, and physicians and scientists have begun a study of the conditions that may be responsible for the decrease.

Dr. Ransom, who is a leading member of both the New England and the New York Twilight Sleep Associations, and who has been active in different sociological movements in Boston, said:

"Radical steps will have to be taken if the birth rate is to be properly maintained. The marriage rate may decrease, but the birth rate will not fall off in proportion to it, as certain Chicago figures show.

"Fear of poverty, conditions brought about by the general change of viewpoint toward the marriage relation, all play a part in the new condition.

"Women themselves are partly at fault. They should be willing to live more simply as wives.

RADICAL STEPS NEEDED.

"The more this wedding decrease continues the greater the number of children there will be. If we desire to maintain our present-day social standards concerning marriage racial steps must be taken.

"I know of several examples where young men and women of marriageable age, mentally, morally and physically fit for wedlock, fear to take the step. Poverty is the reason. One young man of 25, engaged to a girl of 22, planned to marry when he had expected an increase in salary, and he didn't get it. So marriage has been postponed indefinitely.

"This year the June weddings quite perceptibly diminished.

"The decrease is not due to any unwillingness on the part of young women to get married.

"More are willing now to have babies than in the old-time fashion of having children—if you can speak of it that way—seems to be the case.

FEAR OF POVERTY.

"The State legislators must face this question seriously. The fear of poverty has got to be taken from a couple about to wed, if they are to marry at all.

"The general marriage attitude of both men and women is changing. People are becoming educated rapidly. Science is being learned more widely of moral and sociological questions and is used in the home to a greater degree than ever arriving at individual conclusions.

"Marriage in the hospital is growing. Marriage laws and marriage conditions are being examined under the microscope. This is helping to keep pace with thought and the times."

Dr. Ransom recently roused interest in sociological circles by the statement that girls should pick their mates and propose marriage, as with them the heart and head are the dominating traits in the selection of a mate.

Cardinal O'Connell to Dedicate Church

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Cardinal O'Connell will dedicate St. Anne's Church, Waveland, Nantasket Beach. In the ceremonies the cardinal will be assisted by several clergy. The sermon of the day will be preached by the Right Rev. Monsignor Peterson, Ph. D., president of St. John's Seminary, Brighton.

Cardinal will be escorted to the new church from his Summer home, at Hull, by a guard of honor composed of members of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus who are Summer residents of the popular beach district.

After the dedication ceremony there will be benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Rev. Dr. Andrew J. O'Brien will be master of ceremonies.

The new church is of simple design. It is to be the parish church of Nantasket, having formerly been a mission churches, the Church of the Assumption, Hull, and the Church of St. Mary's of the Bay at Stony Beach.

Whist and Dansant for Guild's Benefit

A whist and dansant will be given for the benefit of the Guild of the Infant Savior at the Hotel Pemberton, Hull, the first week in August. Mrs. C. G. Flynn, president of the guild, is in charge and will have the assistance of the women of the Summer colony. A benefit for this interest has become a yearly custom at the Pemberton. The proceeds from the field day will be devoted to the poor of the parish.

The executive committee comprises James J. Daley, Sr. (chairman), Miss Louise Curtis (secretary), and Rev. Patrick J. Riley (treasurer), Richard McDonough, Fred A. Winn, Frank J. Milward, George Grant, Frank Yenaces and John Jeffers.

Down and Kildare Clubs to Hold Outing

The County Down Association and the County Kildare Association have combined forces to arrange an outing in Randolph for the first Sunday in August. Information as to the program and tickets can be had on application to President Dennis Carroll, Kildare Club. President Michael McGreevey, County Down Club, or to the secretary of the County Down Club, Miss Teresa Heenan, No. 366 Washington street, Cambridge.

Old Fire Horse Pensioned Grady's "Pal" at His Ease

Fire Commissioner John Grady and his "pal" of many years in the fire department, a horse he has virtually pensioned for his good work.

Well fed, carefully groomed, exercised daily and kept in the best of condition, Charlie, the veteran horse of Fire Commissioner John Grady, has been sent to the veterinary stables of the fire department on Atkinson street, in the South End. The only horse in all the city departments that can be said to be on the pension list. And Charlie will remain there, the commissioner says as long as he holds the position of fire commissioner.

Charlie's history is a long and interesting one. Bought by the late Fire Commissioner Russell when only a young horse, he has been in active service almost thirteen years, during which he has never been out of the harness for more than two weeks at any time, and has covered many thousands of miles in his travels to fires, and always with Chief Grady handling the reins.

This interesting horse has now arrived at the ripe old age, for horses, of twenty-three years, but his usefulness is far from having expired, for today he can take the little red wagon that he has drawn behind him to so many fires and give any man a hard tussle holding him in.

BOUGHT IN 1900.

In 1900, Commissioner Russell decided to buy a horse for District Chief Keyes, who was then in command of the seventh district, with headquarters on Warren avenue. Charlie was then seven years old and had a trotting record of a mile in 2:38. Commissioner Russell, who was a great lover of horses, immediately recognized in Charlie a horse that would be a valuable addition to the department, and he was taken on trial along with another animal.

In July of the same year, Chief Grady, who had just been promoted to the eighth district, was shifted from there to fill the position of District Chief Keyes, who was sent to East Boston, and that was the start of the friendship between the man at the head of the fire department today and this remarkable horse.

"Yes, sir, Charlie is a great old horse," said the commissioner, as he fondly stroked Charlie's velvety nose, while Charlie rubbed his nose against the commissioner's shoulder affectionately. "Why, there were years when you'd never think it to look at him, but now that it's true, Charlie certainly does not look his age.

ALWAYS GOOD PALS.

Charlie is a beautiful bay horse, standing about fifteen and a half hands and weighing about 1,050 pounds, since he has filled out into a well muscular, and extremely long gaited. A perfectly square trotter, he can loose out his long stride, developing tremendous speed and never break. He has been two years in the work-horse parade.

"Charlie and I have been great pals ever since 1900," the commissioner said. "When I was transferred from Roxbury over to the district down here, Charlie was here, and I knew the minute I saw him that there was a real horse. And three years ago, when I was deputy chief in the Fort Hill square house, and they got me an automobile, I had to part with Charlie, and I can tell you it made me feel bad.

"Somehow, a horse is a horse. He represents real life. You feel that it is something living, that there is some action. With an automobile you can go faster and further, but still it's only a machine, and you can't help feeling that.

MORE HUMAN THAN AUTO.

"We used to get lots of long runs and Charlie never failed me. No matter how many times we had been out or how many miles we had covered, as soon as his stall door was opened and he realized that he had to go out, he was under his collar, stamping impatiently to be on his go.

"When I was transferred again to Fort Hill square I took Charlie with me, because by that time he and I had grown to know each other so well that I couldn't bear to leave him. But then the automobiles came and I had to part with him. He was sent to the stable and there he has been ever since. The only use he is put to now is to drive him from the stable to the other fire houses when a horse gets sick and a spare horse must be sent to take his place. And there he'll stay as long as he lives or as long as I am on the job here."

NEW BOSTON CITY CLUB ALREADY ON A SOUND BASIS

Enterprise Involving Investment of $800,000 Is Now Paying Its Way.

The new Boston City Club, representing an investment of $800,000, was voted an unqualified success at the recent directors' meeting; not that a formal ballot was taken, but individual expressions all agreed that after five months in the present splendid edifices finances are on a safe basis, and that the institution is paying its own way.

M. L. Cooley, treasurer, announced that $22,000 of outstanding bonds would be retired in the early Fall.

"This could not be done," he declared, "if the present income from the club was not showing marked increase.

"We are doing a business of half a million dollars, have 5,500 members and a waiting list of 1,100.

"Dues and assessments alone will amount to $130,000, and so far this year loss by non-payment is practically nothing. Everyone has paid up, in this we are far different from many rich men's clubs. It is most gratifying."

Mr. James P. Fee, chairman of the finance committee, sees a steady increase in room rent, as more members make their permanent abode in the club house, and by the now twenty-five regular roomers.

"While the expense of running the building with its many activities is great," said Mr. Fee, "with an average of 210, the income more than balances.

"Besides the $110,000 for dues and assessments, the restaurant is doing a trade of $130,000. For the first six months of operation, $70,000 was done, and even now the large dining room is taxed.

Other incomes result from the cigar trade, the bar, the rooms and the billiard tables. Mr. Fee's figures approximate the following:

Dues and assessments	$110,000
Restaurant, to date	130,000
Rooms to date	7,000
Cigars, to date	20,000
Bar, to date	15,000
Billiards, to date	1,000
Total	$283,000

The pay roll of the club for the year, according to Mr. Fee, will be in the neighborhood of $50,000. He said:

"I consider the Boston City Club the only one of its magnitude, its financial success, but as a central meeting place for conferences and discussions has shown its great value. Business men may be seen at almost all times of the day in small groups about some cozy table in one of the side rooms.

Newspaper rooms and library are popular resorts for the members, and the billiard and pool tables are in constant use.

The club is now making preparations for opening the roof garden about August 1, when meals will be served on the very top of Boston.

HIGH PRICES FOR TEAS.

The Calcutta market opened on June 1, and it is thought that a new high record in the price of teas will be established.—Simmons "Spice Mill."

NEW MERCHANT MARINE FOR NEW ENGLAND IN SIGHT

Rush of Shipbuilding Gives Great Promise; LaFollette Bill Called Obstacle.

By JOHN P. WHITMAN.

Is New England once more to have a merchant marine? Is she to send her ships again to all ports of the world, bearing proudly the Stars and Stripes as she did in a past generation?

Will she grasp new markets opened up by the Panama Canal, with the needs of the South and establish steamship lines that will ply between North and South America, knitting the two continents together with ever-increasing lines of commerce?

These are not idle questions; they are being asked by a multitude of Boston and New England merchants who have let their imaginations stirred by possibilities which have developed rapidly of late since the European struggle has taken from marine commerce hundreds and even thousands of vessels to be devoted to the needs of war.

But recently Boston shippers were at a loss to know where to get ships enough to transport millions of bushels of wheat across the Atlantic; to consider the cost of which freight rates rose enormously, and the sea-carrying trade became immensely profitable.

SUM OF ORDERS.

Then it was that Custom House, Port Directors and Chambers of Commerce were besieged by inquiries for more ships; and then it was that orders began to pile up at the Fore River ship yard and at other yards along New England coast for ships, barges and tanks capable of handling the large export trade dependent upon the American flag.

Today Fore River has the largest number in the way of any single ship building establishment in the United States, although a New York firm may soon outstrip it.

Maine and Connecticut yards are showing a new spirit of life compared to that in other sections of the Atlantic coast.

A large part of this new activity is for Uncle Sam, and at least sixty war craft are on the way from the battleship tenders to battleships, are building.

While torpedo boat destroyers and armored cruisers are not directly connected with marine commerce, marine experts say they are hopeful signs, for it is the battle boats which protect the peaceful ways of the merchant ships safe.

Of one hundred and seventy-nine hulls now afloat only 1,431 are built in the United States. New England builds more than nearly one-fourth. From ten to twelve steamships are at work, and some of the yards have more orders than can be filled.

PLAN GREAT DRYDOCK.

A factor which may have much to do with the development of New England's merchant marine, and, consequently, its shipbuilding industry, is the building of the largest drydock on the Atlantic seaboard, now under consideration by the Port Directors of Boston. This dock will have a length of 1,200 feet, or 200 feet longer than the Panama locks. It will accommodate the largest seagoing vessels afloat. Should it be built further down the United States navy a most convenient shipbuilding yard will be in the middle of the training grounds.

According to the chairman of the Port Directors, Edward F. McSweeney, the large German and English liners will be compelled to use this enormous drydock, as it will be the only one large enough for all purposes.

Another thing which shipyards at Bath, Bridgeport and Boston buoy with many hulls, and with harbor of Boston undergoing a revival, with new docks and piers made with thought for the far future, prospects are better for a New England merchant marine than they have been for fifty years or more. Such, at least, is the opinion of men conversant with the situation.

But these same men, including the heads of shipyards, officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Port Directors and heads of departments in the United States customs house, do not allow their optimism to carry them away, and scores of difficulties are pointed out which must be overcome before real hopeful movements now begun toward creating a New England merchant marine.

SCORE LA FOLLETTE BILL.

The first of these obstacles mentioned is the recent passage of the LaFollette bill, as it is called. This new law is so framed, maintain those familiar with it and with conditions coastwise, that except under unusual circumstances such as perhaps exist at the present moment, American boats cannot compete successfully with foreign ships. This is due to the fact that the new law calls for high wages and great freedom for the American sailor.

It entails an incubent upon a ship captain to pay his men half their wages before reaching any port. Such a rule makes desertion easy and frequent, is the contention of those who have studied the bill, and who are now trying to have it either repealed or modified.

Letters which were written recently to all the ship builders in the United States by Senator Root, asking as to how Congress could assist in building up the merchant marine, received many answers, most of which bore on the LaFollette bill, and which made it impossible for a carrier to progress in marine development.

H. A. Magoun, president of the New York Ship Building Company, wrote: "The merchant marine problem is a knotty problem, but the most concise opinion we can give is that if half decent legislation were given to encourage it, the merchant marine would soon restore itself."

SUGGESTS SUBSIDY.

Benjamin D. Cowles of the Cowles Ship Yard Company believes that if the present seamen's law is modified, or the statute a government subsidy should be given to equalize conditions and make it possible to compete with cheap labor. He says:

"My experience on the coast and on the lakes leads me to believe that the best means of restoring a merchant marine in the United States is by government subsidy, as on the United States vessels crews are of a better class of men, higher paid and more

efficient. In the construction of vessels the wages paid for citizens of the United States are more than those paid in foreign countries where they have a subsidy."

Again when it comes to Boston Harbor—the key to New England shipping—difficulties appear on every hand, and although the directors of the port are confident that the drydock will be built, they maintain that innumerable obstacles are placed in the way of harbor development. "A dozen interests pull in a dozen ways," says Chairman McSweeney, "and private interests fail to catch the larger idea of what would benefit all. The contract for the drydock itself must now go before the Massachusetts State Legislature for approval before we can go ahead with the work.

"Every step we try to make in the development of the port meets with opposition from some quarter where narrow personal advantages are interfered with, and we therefore place great importance upon the completion of a dry dock which would be a substantial basis for other work."

The president of the Fore River works is hopeful that a New England merchant marine needs at the present time New England capital. "Here is a time New England capital. "Here is a great field for investment," he states, "and a liberal use of capital now would do far as much toward providing ships."

UNCERTAINTY OF WAR.

Uncertainty as to the duration of the European war is an element which builders of ships consider seriously. Those who are going ahead regardless, do so with the expectations of reaping enough profits at the start to pay initial cost, and after that, when peace has been declared, they hope to stand on a footing with foreign craft at least during the reconstruction period.

Following is a list of ships now building in New England:

Fore River Yards.

	Tonnage.
Texas	6,000
New York	6,000
Cubadist	5,900
No. 248	6,000
No. 249	5,900
Four torpedo boat destroyers.	
Twenty submarines.	
One battleship. Total about	100,000

Lake Torpedo Boat Company, Bridgeport, Ct.

Submarine L-5	Submarine N-4
Submarine N-6	Submarine N-3
Submarine N-7	

The Kelly Spear Company, Bath, Me.

	Tonnage.
Coal barge, three masts	1,305
Coal barge, four masts	1,850
Coal barge, three masts	1,450

Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.

Torpedo boat destroyer Wadsworth	1,910
Torpedo boat destroyer No. 65	1,110
Torpedo boat destroyer No. 66	1,110
Yacht, thirty knots	320

Hall Brothers Company, Bath, Me.

Five-masted schooner	1,700

Charlestown Navy Yard Boston.

Supply ship	8,500

Picnic by Members of St. Lazarus Parish

The annual picnic by the parishioners of St. Lazarus Church, East Boston, of which the Rev. Louis Toma is pastor, will be held next Wednesday at Columbian Grove, West Roxbury. The proceeds will go toward purchasing a new organ for the church. The program for the day includes athletic games, dancing, vaudeville entertainment and a band concert.

The executive committee includes Charles Todd, chairman; Mrs. G. L. Cerasia, treasurer, and Miss Eva L. Solari, secretary; athletic committee, Rocco Paladino, Joseph Derba, Michael Naroita, Clarence Lemay, Dominick Cappello, John Wallace, Louis Labadessa, Frank Pinardi, Frank Lavezzo, John Benugli, S. Stillettio, Anselmo Inacapo, Joseph Pinardi, Joseph Pinara, Stephen Gardello, Dominick Forte, John Cappello, James Salari, Ernest Arrattoon, Frank Cappello, Dominick Moscaritolo, Dominick Egrio, Fran Forte, Andrew Cuneo and John Cuneo.

Canoe Regatta on Charles, August 21

The Recreation and Canoe Club of Waltham will hold a regatta on the afternoon of August 21. The club is also planning an illuminated parade of decorated canoes in the evening of the same day. The Auburndale Recreation Club will co-operate with the local bodies.

Court Salve Regina to Enjoy a Trolley Ride

A trolley party under the auspices of Salve Regina Court, M. C. O. F., will be held tomorrow evening. The party will leave Fields Corner at 7:30. The committee consists of Margaret Connolly, chairman; Rebecca L. Mulhearn, secretary, and Mary E. Dillon, treasurer.

M'KENNA PROVES FINANCE WIZARD IN WAR CABINET

Achieves World Name by Display of Genius as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

In the whole world of finance no man is more talked about today than Reginald McKenna, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer in the recently formed "war cabinet" of Great Britain and Ireland.

When, some weeks ago, Prime Minister Asquith startled the universe of politics by his radical action in recasting his cabinet, a move which led to the retirement of Winston Churchill from the Admiralty office and to the elevation of Lloyd George from the Chancellorship of the Exchequer to the newly erected office of Minister of Munitions—speculation was keen and lively as to whom Mr. Asquith would hand Lloyd George's portfolio as Minister of Finance.

The appointment was speedily announced. Reginald McKenna, was the prime minister's selection.

To take upon oneself the task of trying to fill Lloyd George's shoes called for much boldness of spine and no small mountain of moral courage and self-confidence.

REMARKABLE POWERS.

Chancellor McKenna has not only made good, but in his few weeks as chancellor he has fairly electrified the world by his achievements.

A few nights ago the members of the House of Commons and crowds in the galleries and lobbies found as they listened to this novice in the exchequer office unfold big schemes for floating a war loan, the titanic figures of which beneath the imagination.

"Never before in the history of the world was such a colossal loan even talked of. Yet Chancellor McKenna dealt with his mountainous task as if it were the A, B, C alphabet, and took but an hour to do it.

In that hour McKenna had stolen the laurels from the brow of Gladstone, till then the acknowledged wizard of British finance, from the brow of Lloyd George, his predecessor, and placed them upon his own head. For half dozen years have been the admiration of all who heard them or read them in the press.

Chancellor McKenna has financial genius in his veins. He is a grandson of the late Sir Joseph Neale McKenna, who sat in Parliament for the County Cork, and for a time Mayor of Cork, as a home rule Irish Nationalist in the Irish parliament which were led successively by Isaac Butt, William Shaw and Charles Stewart Parnell.

FRIEND OF HOME RULE.

Sir Joseph Neale McKenna was at one time president of the National Bank of Ireland. And up to the time of his death he took a keen interest in the progress of the battle for home rule.

Parnell once said of him that when the time came to organize an Irish national bank a home rule government he would choose Sir Joseph McKenna as Minister of Finance.

Reginald McKenna, the new chancellor, is one of the youngest men in that weighty and especially in the financial world responsible office. He was born in 1863.

He was first a London journalist. He is an advanced Liberal and has always proved himself a staunch supporter of the cause of home rule.

Pick Children for Sacred Heart Fete

Miss Maud Scott, chairman of the entertainment committee working for the Sacred Heart field day, has selected the boys and girls to take part in the "Japanese Tea Party" which she is to be held at Wood Island Park on August 21. The children enrolled as members of the cast are: Ollie Silvas, Mary Ben, Margaret O'Leary, Margaret Barry, Katherine Thompson, Mary Fete, Garrett Barry, Charlie Indingaro, Hilary McGuigle, Lawrence Lalley, Daniel Lalley, Frank Lalley, Frank Lavezzo, James Grace, John Paiton, Anna Riley, Alice Riley, Francis Callahan, Mary Callahan, Mary Rosina Lauria Silvae, Loretta Hogan, Catherine Hunt, Regina Mooney, Florence McCormack, Diana Colte, Marie Lasky, Katherine Rache, Mary Supple, Alice Mahoney and Dorothy Fagan.

Miss Edna K. Lane and Miss Alice L. Johnson will act as the pianists for the occasion.

Four Addresses by Mrs. A. J. George

Mrs. A. J. George, field secretary of the Women's Anti-Suffrage Association of Massachusetts, will address Typographical Union No. 254 at Holyoke on Monday evening; Tuesday evening Mrs. George will address Local Union 888 of the Carpenters and Joiners of America at a special meeting in the First National Bank Hall, Marlboro, and on Wednesday she will speak before the Women's Club of Leominster.

Thursday evening Charles L. Underhill of Somerville will speak before the Citizens' League at the Methodist and Norfolk streets, Boston.

Plan Osteopaths' Convention Here

Boston and New England osteopaths, headed by Dr. R. Kendrick Smith of No. 14 Arlington street, head of the Boston Browning Club, and a noted lecturer and writer, have started a move to bring the national gathering of osteopathic physicians to Boston at its annual convention in 1916. Among the 3,000 delegates who will meet in Portland, Oregon, from August 1 to 6 many are willing to help in this plan.